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For and on behalf of
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Printer and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's weather: Light or moderate East winds. Fair apart from a few showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1012.0 mbs., 29.88 in. Temperature, 82 deg. F. Dew point, 76 deg. F. Relative humidity, 84%. Wind direction, E by N. Wind force, 15 knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 3 in. at 4.28 p.m. High water: 6 ft. at 10.38 p.m.

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Truman Requests Truce

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Truman today asked for a six-day truce in the threatened strike of a million American steel workers, due to start at midnight on Saturday.

He also asked employers and unions to resume bargaining between themselves. Government mediators would be available.

The Government mediation chief, Mr. Cyrus Ching, said after an interview with President Truman today that he was optimistic about averting the strike.

There were reports of an offer by the employers of a pension plan in the motor car industry which might provide a settlement.

Meanwhile, nearly half a million coal miners were out for the third day as their leader, Mr John L. Lewis, opened talks with northern and western mine owners.

Mr Lewis refused to talk with southern owners until they had paid royalty contributions to the fund which provides the pensions for miners over 60.

In Detroit, a union source said that the Ford Motor Company, faced with a September 20 strike deadline, was offering 115,000 workers a new contract on conditions made by a Presidential fact-finding board.—Reuter.

SIAM WANTS TO EVICT GEN. ROBERTSON

Tokyo, Sept. 21.—The Siamese Government intends to ask General Douglas MacArthur for the eviction of Lieutenant-General H. C. H. Robertson Commander of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, from his house in Tokyo, a Siamese Government representative stated here today.

The house was the property of the Siamese Government, the representative added. When free, it would return to its former use as the Siamese Embassy.

It was learned here unofficially that General MacArthur's Headquarters are likely to encourage any such application for an eviction order.—Reuter.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS ESTABLISH NEW GOVERNMENT

MAO TSE-TUNG, NO. 1 CHINESE COMMUNIST

Early Bid For World Recognition Expected

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The Chinese Communists announced today that they have established a "People's Republic of China." Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, made the announcement at Peiping at the opening of the "Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference."

An early bid for international recognition is expected from the Communist regime, which holds dominion over roughly half the land mass of China Proper.

Mao said the People's Republic "must unite first of all with the Soviet Union and the new democratic countries." He meant by the latter the Soviet bloc nations of Eastern Europe.

The Communist Radio in Peiping said Mao received a standing ovation when he appeared. Gun salutes echoed through the northern Chinese city, capital of ancient China and now likely to be the capital of Communist China.

The broadcast reported that Mao was greeted with thunderous cheers when he declared that the new republic would have a powerful army, navy and air force. The broadcast was heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press.

The Consultative Conference which Mao addressed was called to set up a central government. The Conference is composed of 635 Communist and non-Communist delegates.

It includes delegates from the Democratic League, founded by intellectuals, and delegates from the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee composed of former followers of Chiang Kai-shek who now oppose him. Such groups as business and labour are also represented. Communists are the most numerous.

GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

The Conference will select the "Government Council" of the "People's Republic" and adopt its" organisational statute" or Constitution. If the central government follows the pattern of Red regional governments in China, this Council will do the ruling.

Nationalist observers in Canton expect the Communist government to be proclaimed formally on October 10. That is the anniversary of Sun Yat-sen's revolution which overthrew the Manchu dynasty.

In his speech Mao referred to Sun Yat-sen's revolution as the forerunner of "the people's great revolution."

The Communist leader boasted that the Communist Army had "defeated the Kuomintang reactionary government, which is led by American imperialism."

"Our national defence will be consolidated, Mao said, "and no imperialist will be allowed again to invade our territory. We will not only have a powerful army but also a powerful air force and a powerful navy. Let the reactionaries at home and abroad tremble before us."—Associated Press.

RECOGNITION

London, Sept. 21.—Britain has definitely decided to extend de facto recognition to a Chinese Communist Government as soon as this is proclaimed, it was believed in usually well-informed quarters in London today.

This decision, it is thought, was the outcome of the Foreign Ministers' discussions on the Far East which were held in Washington last week.

The United States Government, it is believed here, has not yet taken up a definite attitude. In the Washington talks, the Foreign Ministers of the United States and France were believed to have recognised that Britain's greater commercial stake in China placed the governments in rather different positions.—Reuter.

ATTITUDE ASKED

Washington, Sept. 21.—China asked the United States today for a "clarification" of its new policy in the Far East, which the American Government has announced that it is formulating.

The request was conveyed to the deputy Under-Secretary of State, Mr Dean Rusk, by Ambassador Wellington Koo who, after his call, told reporters that he also assured the American official that China would "defend Canton at all costs" and also is confident of its ability to hold Formosa.

After his interview with Mr Rusk, Dr Koo said he made it clear that China felt that in defending Canton and the rest of South China they were "not only trying to protect China's interests and independence but also were helping to ward off Communist penetration into Southeast Asia."

Ambassador Koo said that during a "fairly comprehensive" survey of the situation in China with Mr Rusk, he pointed out that "despite all pessimistic prognostications of the friends of the Communists during the past two months we think we have slowed down the Communist advance and even checked them in three or four sectors."

KOO OPTIMISTIC

Asked whether he was successful in his request for a "clarification" of the American policy, Dr Koo said he secured "some information," but that it would be up to the American Government to make any statement concerning that."

Dr Koo was considerably optimistic about the situation in Formosa. He said that in Formosa "the economic situation has become much more stabilised. The island has a separate currency fully backed by gold reserves. He said these reserves, which chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has charged Chiang Kai-shek with taking to Formosa for his personal use, were in fact being used to back the Formosan currency and also pay some expenses of the Central Government in Canton.

Dr Koo said that the gold has been greatly diminished by the expenses of the Nationalist Government in fighting the Communist advances through Shanghai and Foochow earlier this year.

In response to questions of just what type of "clarification" of policy his government sought, Dr Koo said they are interested in knowing what progress was being made by the high-level Far Eastern group headed by Dr Philip Jessup.—United Press.

1,200 WILL LEAVE BY GEN. GORDON

Shanghai, Sept. 21. — The number of foreigners booked to sail in the next few days on the American vessel, General Gordon, has been increased to 1,200 and additional applications are being received hourly. The ship is scheduled to arrive here on Friday and may sail on Saturday afternoon.

The total number of foreigners permitted to leave Communist China is now 2,055, but about 500 will not be able to sail on the American ship due to lack of time for arrangements. Some are expected to leave on the French ship, Marshal Joffre, in October.

The American President Lines said about 450 Americans are booked to sail on the General Gordon, 300 of them bound for the United States and the remainder for Japan. The departures will reduce the American population in Shanghai greatly.—United Press.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE.

The troopship Orbita, from the United Kingdom, berthed at Kowloon this morning with 1,200 reinforcements aboard. Main party was the 58 Medium Regiment, RA, commanded by Colonel H. R. R. Prior.

Also aboard were anti-tank battery, RN personnel and other drafts. Mr Band of the KOSB welcomed the ship.

The next troopship due is the Empire Pride on September 30, to be followed by the Devonshire on November 17.

RAILWAY WORKERS SPLIT ON GO SLOW

London, Sept. 21.—London's 50,000 railway workers split today on whether to launch at midnight an organised "go slow" campaign, which would cripple the capital's complex transport network.

Union leaders urged them to work normally until a conference at the end of the month. One thousand railwaymen who attended a London meeting on Monday voted to ignore this advice and "go slow" to press a demand for an across-the-board 10 shillings a week wage rise. This demand has been rejected by the Conciliation Tribunal.

At stations and freight yards ringing the capital, railwaymen today met to make their eleventh-hour decisions.

Tonight it looked as if not more than half the men might "go slow."

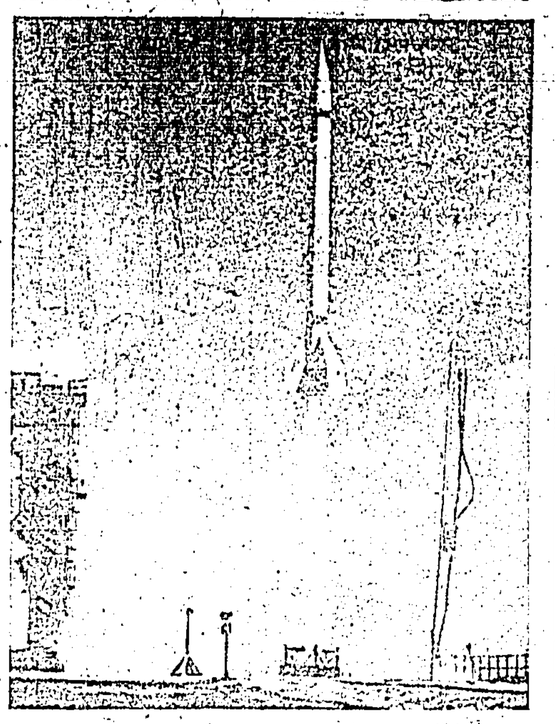
At most of the depots on the north side of London the men voted to continue working normally. But tonight 2,000 men at an important South London freight yard decided to "go slow" from midnight.

WORK TO RULE

If the men make their protest they will "work to rule"—scrupulously regarding every one of the 250 regulations in the official rule book, most of which are normally obeyed in spirit rather than to the letter.

The result would be big delays and a dislocation of timetables. Officials thought that the "go slow" campaign might be concentrated chiefly in freight yards rather than on passenger lines. They prophesied black eyes and bad tempers, with ticket inspectors swept off their feet if they tried to hold up London's rush-hour avalanches by too meticulous an inspection of tickets.—Reuter.

Start Of 33-Mile Ascent



The U.S. Navy's research rocket, Viking II, has just made a second successful flight of 33 miles into the stratosphere. The Martin built missile was launched at the White Sands proving grounds in New Mexico. It carried a mass of instruments, and radioed back some 40 different kinds of scientific information during the five-minute flight. Picture shows the Viking II leaving the launching base with a woosh.

DEAN ACHESON OFFERS RUSSIA OLIVE BRANCH

Flushing Meadow, New York, Sept. 21.—Mr Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, today appealed to the Soviet Union to co-operate in solving international problems.

Addressing the United Nations Assembly in the first major speech of the session, the Secretary of State urged the Soviet Union to reverse its previous position on the Greek question and join in seeking a settlement of the problem.

"I believe I express a desire widely shared in this Assembly," he declared, "when I voice the hope that the USSR, which in the past has not participated in the Balkans Commission, will join in renewed consultations looking towards a settlement of this persistent and serious problem.

"If the northern neighbours of Greece have come to realise that their own self-interest requires respect for the recommendations of the United Nations and an adjustment of their relations with Greece, I feel that a solution could be reached."

The task of the General Assembly was to make its contribution to the resolution of the great problems pressing the world today, Mr Acheson said.

He pledged the United States unreserved support and devotion to a concerted effort to this end.

PERSISTENT EFFORT

"We are justified in hoping that persistent effort, geared to the ever-present process of change in human affairs, will eventually produce a more hopeful and a more solid structure of world relationship than we have today," Mr Acheson continued.

"These major problems which press upon us cannot be solved by national action alone but require common action in the light of the common public interest. The increasing recognition of the concept of public interest in the field of international relations is a significant—though little heralded—fact of our time."

NOTE OF CRITICISM

In only two portions of his speech did Mr Acheson offer any note of criticism of the Soviet Union. One was in his reference to Russia's refusal either to accept the United Nations plan on atomic control or to put forth another effective plan of control and prohibition. The other was on the general question of security.

"In the Charter," Mr Acheson said, "we pledged ourselves to settle our problems by peaceful means, and to build up the conditions essential for peace.

"Disregarding these obligations, a small group has persisted in policies threatening other members of the international community. As a result a profound sense of insecurity has enveloped large areas of the world.

"To meet this threat of insecurity in Europe the United States joined with members of the North Atlantic community in a treaty which makes clear, in advance, the determination of the parties to resist armed attacks on any of them. The

(Continued on Page 5)

Fresh Wave Of General Election Speculation

London, Sept. 21.—Britain's devaluation of the Pound has started a fresh wave of political speculation on the possibility of a general election in November.

But Labour Government quarters lent no support today to the suggestion, which many of the Government's backers ascribed to "wishful thinking in the Opposition camps."

Parliament is expected to have an emergency recall for two days next week to discuss devaluation, and speculative reports have suggested that the Conservatives may set down a motion censuring the Government on certain aspects of devaluation policy.

But the Government would have to be convinced of a serious challenge from its own supporters throughout the country, and of the need for a fresh mandate following devaluation, before it scrapped all its long-standing schedule, which times the general election of mid-1950.

STRAW IN WIND

The possibility of such a challenge cannot be ruled out. A straw in the wind, according to Government opponents, was the action of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress last night in withholding judgment on the devaluation decision. Formal endorsement had been expected.

The Parliamentary Labour Party—nearly 400 strong—has yet to react to the Government's action.

Before Parliament meets next week, Sir Stafford Cripps and other leaders will endeavour to ensure that the Parliamentary Party is rallied effectively behind the Cabinet.

Ominous rumblings on the political side of labour have followed the news that devaluation means dearer bread and the possibility of other increases in the cost of living.

NEXT TEN DAYS

Many observers believe that if there were serious evidence of loss of confidence on the labour side and in the country generally, the Government would retort, "Let the country decide now."

The next 10 days—during which devaluation criticism will have received full Parliamentary ventilation — will undoubtedly decide the Government's course of action.

It was learned this afternoon that Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has now agreed to meet the Trades Union Congress leaders at the Treasury on Monday afternoon to hear their criticisms of devaluation as affecting the industrial population.

The leaders will discuss ways of reconciling the price increases with the Government's "frozen wages" policy. Their views will be reflected in Parliament's two-day debate.—Reuter.

Chaksang Captain Not Informed Of Passengers Aboard

A disclosure that the 12 passengers on board the steamer Chaksang on the night of the explosion on September 7 were relatives of his fokis and that he did not tell the Captain, was made by Wong Kai-kin, No. 2 compradore and cargo supervisor, when he gave evidence before the Marine Court of Inquiry this morning.

"I did not receive any money from these passengers," said Wong in reply to the President, Mr Neil Garland. "I thought I would collect the money for the Company when the ship sailed."

Wong gave evidence of the storage of the various cargoes which included transformer oil, red phosphorous, acetic acid, gunny bags, rubber tyres and tubes, resin, cigarette papers, paraffin wax, potassium bichromate, sulphur powder, Chinese raw medicine, steel angles, rubber accelerators, bicycle spokes nipples, galvanised sheet steel, shellac, penicillin streptomycin, boric acid, creolite, zinc dust, cobalt blue, white arsenic, indigo, phenol, sodium hydrosulphite, dinitro chloro benzine and red iron oxide.

Wong explained that his duty was to receive and deliver cargoes, but in fact the actual cargoes were received and delivered by his tallyman who worked under him.

Replying to Mr Garland, witness said that he was aware that 12 passengers were aboard.

The President: How did it come about there were twelve passengers on board?

Witness: They were the relatives of my fokis.

The President: That does not alter the fact that they were passengers.

Witness, replying further, said American republics have undertaken similar commitments under the treaty of Rio de

(Continued on Page 8)

EDITORIAL

Energy Resources

SOME of the most highly-placed scientists in the world seem to be feeling somewhat concerned over the possible exhaustion of our coal and oil resources. At the United Nations Scientific Conference on Conservation and Utilisation of Resources, engineers and representatives of governments engaged in much serious discussion on the subject, and also explored the question of alternative sources of energy. According to the best estimates, there is enough soft coal in the world to last two thousand years and unproved oil resources to last at least two centuries and possibly five. With the population of the world increasing, however, at a rate that is beginning to alarm us, the question of what we shall do for energy becomes more and more pressing, especially when even in the most backward areas naked flames are giving way more and more to electric lights and muscles to engines. It is likely, therefore, that large-scale research may be started on alternative sources of energy to augment those which are used today and to replace them when they run out. But when available energy sources are examined, there seems little reason to worry about the exhaustion of coal and oil supplies. Solar energy has great possibilities, even in northern latitudes where there is a scarcity of sunny days, for, as the Swiss have shown, it may be combined with a water storage system to tide over as long as two sunless weeks. In the sphere of wind power, the performance of a 1,000-kilowatt experimental unit in America has shown that electric power can be generated by wind turbines about as cheaply as hydro-electric plants. Following the experiments made by Georges Claude, which showed that it is possible to harness power from the ocean by utilising the difference in temperature at the surface and at a depth of 1,500 feet, the French are building a 7,000-kilowatt plant at Abidjan, on the Ivory Coast in West Africa. A few imaginative Italian engineers have also suggested driving a horizontal tunnel into Vesuvius, after which, they say, Italy would not have to worry about her dependence on foreign countries for coal and oil. Of all the methods of increasing our utilisation of energy, the trapping of the sun's radiation appeals most strongly to engineers. There is a house in California where water has been heated for years through an arrangement of mirrors drawing on the sun. From John Ericsson onwards, men have experimented on various types of solar engines with a great deal of success, sufficient to demonstrate the great possibilities of this mode of producing energy and to prove that we need not fear for the time when the last lump of coal and the last drop of oil has been consumed. And lately atomic power has claimed much attention. Who knows but that it may completely revolutionise conception of energy?

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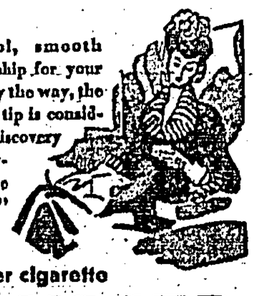

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WOMANSENSE

You'll Be Seeing Red . . .

YOU'LL BE seeing red as you view the first autumn collections now on their way to the stores. But you'll enjoy the sight for the new red frocks and suits are smart and cheery in tones that are most becoming. Cherry red sheer wool is used for this neat little model, a nice choice for smart daytime wear. A rolled collar above the front closing of the snug bodice which is detailed with a short sleeve that is bordered with a self-puffed and draped band. There is a similar accent at the hip yoke. The skirt is smooth over the hips and is gathered below the banding.

ALMOST EVERY collection for autumn includes one or two numbers in red, both subdued and bright dresses that are content to rely on colour and line for good effect, as does this one. Bright red crepe with cool looking fagotting for the plastron makes a good dress for a country club luncheon or for general daytime wear in town. It has a pointed collar, short sleeves, slit pockets on the skirt and an inverted pleat centre front.

Scarf-Panels On Wool Basic

A BASIC brown wool dress with a long plaid scarf that tucks under the belt to simulate flying panels is one of the highlights of the new autumn line at a New York Fashion House. The idea of contrast fabric and colour play is foremost in the Grosscraft line of casual wool and rayon dresses. There are many wool jerseys with a dark-tone bodice or skirt inset and several crepes with contrast colour insets on the bodice.

Planned for selling in moderate price dress departments, this firm shows many sheer wools in both casual and dressy versions. A silk scarf tucked in at the tab neckline is one of the ways they emphasize a casual wool dress while the more formal ones have beading or trapunto work on the bodices.

Hound's-tooth check and fine tweed-type dresses are another feature of this line. These are sometimes accented with velvet bolls.

Rayon gabardines with contrast insets are important in the promotional priced numbers. Sometimes these are buttoned at the top; more often they have inset stripes in blending tone-on-tone effect.

Main Features In Autumn Fashions For Teen-agers

IN showing a comprehensive autumn teen-ager collection, a New York dress shop sponsors a good range of pebbly, homespun and iridescent tweeds, flannel (some suede-trimmed), and wool jersey (often blended with tweeds). Interesting features mark the collections:—

BIG SKIRT POCKETS have become a skirt signature in these Liselle designs, and they gain even more importance in this big pocket year—now with novelty shaped cuffs and tabs coming from the body of the skirt. In co-ordinated skirt-jacket outfits, the two hipline pockets usually are repeated high on the shoulders of the short and fitted, slope-shouldered jackets. Skirts also advance unpressed pleat panel-effect sections, some coming from pockets.

RUST AND CAMEL are two promotional colours in corduroy, always a big fabric in this line. And this year there is good colour choice in velveteen dress-up separates, too—taupe, raisin, deep red, as well as black. Velveteen jackets and skirts, like those in iridescent taffeta, follow the big pocket formula. There is also a wool jersey wide-neckline blouse to team with the dressier skirts.

☆

SIMULATED PERSIAN LAMB used as trimming with wool is one more way pockets are emphasised in skirts and jackets.

Lots of pockets—either high toward the shoulder line or big patch pockets at the hipline—and skirts with panel-effect pleats look newest in fashion ideas in the budget price sportswear and separates in another collection.

This house puts the accent on separates in its autumn and back-to-school group. Matching jackets and skirts have contrasting weskits that can be mixed and matched. The weskits are shown with corduroy separates.

SUIT SKIRTS ARE SLIM, noticeably in the men's wear rayon grouping, a follow through of a successful promotion this past season. Jackets are fitted. Solid colours—gray, grayish blue and warm cocoa brown—are featured in this group.

THE NEW STYLE IDEAS of pockets and panels come through in the dress groups, in worsted jersey, wool and rayon gabardine numbers. The big hipline pockets are used to give more body to the skirts of the jersey dresses. Lots of pleats at the sides or the side front give motion and fullness to the skirts.

AN ATTRACTIVE MINORITY of separate skirts are slim, with big pocket accent at the hipline, or with a side-buttoned effect. Blouses shown with them are shirt-like, some with raglan sleeves. Outstanding is a wool blouse with nylon zipper front closing. In a group of jersey separates the blouse takes on the appearance of a sweater, with ribbed finishing at the neckline and waistband. Matching skirts are full and gathered.

☆

NEWSY ITEMS in the autumn collection is a set of slipon and matching cardigan sweater in imported Chinese cashmere wool. Plans are to set up promotions with the sweater set dyed to match skirts in the line. Both raglan and set-in sleeve styles are being shown in the sweater set. Two classic knitted dresses are also being shown.

Jackets ranging from 22 inches to wrist-length, a few with gored skirts to vary the prevailing straight skirt treatment, in gabardine, shark-skin and novelty worsteds shown at another store, offer a variety of suit styles.

BELTED WAISTS: The waistline is the focal point of interest in many of these junior suits. One of the most outstanding styles has shirring at the waist, giving fullness above, in addition to a yoke which goes around the sleeves in a dropped shoulder effect. A three-quarter set-in belt, combined with shirt-waist front, and waistline tabs, through which a belt passes, are two of the waistline accents. A good deal of detail is found on one belted suit with many tucks at the waist in front, and a panel outlined in welted seaming.

NOVEL COLLARS: Novel collar treatments are widely used. Most lie flat and are fairly small, to avoid a bulky look under coats, but their irregular shape gives them interest. Jagged points, Dutch boy effects but scooped at the sides, and tabs are popular.

CLOSURES: All varieties from the long lapel (curved for softness), one-button suit to the six-button, closed neckline style are represented. The long, lounge revers are shown on both single and double-breasted models. Often the many-button suits have their buttons grouped in threes.

SHORTER JACKET: For the shorter girl, the suit with a brief jacket has been worked out in a number of ways. One has a peplum around the sides and back, another, more intricate, has a little band of stitched tucks above the softened hipline.

Burnt orange is the shade which is singled out as the novelty gabardine colour. Other new tones are winter navy and rose-red. A muted diamond-pattern and a step weave are outstanding among the novelty worsteds.

World's Most Fabulous Coat—

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD

THE world's most fabulous coat is making its movie debut, naturally, on the shoulders of one of the world's fabulous geniuses.

The coat is U.S.$8,000 worth of mink with all the trimmings except a pocketful of diamonds. The actor is Orson Welles.

Welles wears the coat for his role as Bayan, the 13th century all-conquering Mongolian general in 20th Century-Fox' "The Black Rose." It's supposed to convey that he's a lover of luxury and opulence which are the privilege of the oriental potentate.

The coat gets the idea across. It's fancier even than what Aly Khan would buy. Orson's ex-wife.

Welles wears breeches and a tunic of soft tanned leather. Over them he wears the coat of brown Russian leather. It hangs 60 inches from his shoulders to his toes. The full skirt is 12½ feet around the hem. The whole garment is lined, sleeves and all, with 300 skins of natural mink.

Lots of Weight

The coat is so heavy it takes two wardrobe assistants to lift it on to Welles. Welles doesn't say how many assistants it then takes to hold him up.

Crowning the coat, Welles wears a genuine spiked Saracen helmet of steel inlaid with a brass design. A veil of chain mail drapes around his chin. And there's a ring of mink, like an angel's halo, over all.

The studio isn't trusting this lavish garment to a mere trunk to bring it here from the movie location in French Morocco. It travels in a special hamper, mothproof and waterproof.

It's the first time a mink coat has been worn on the screen by a male star, but Welles doesn't expect he'll start any fad.

"Whether you wear the mink inside or out," he grunted, "it's too darn hot."—United Press.

Trim Green Tricorne

By ALICE ALDEN

THE TRICORNE, once rather on the dowager side, has become smart and young. In fact, it is the pet shape of designer Chanda, who is well known for his very youthful hats. Usually his hats are designed for the debutante rather than for the chic, sophisticated type. But this one would look well on either. It is a shallow Peter Pan tricorne of emerald green velours trimmed with a string bow and a matching silk mesh veil with a green applique.

FINDING THE CAUSES OF ANAEMIA

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ORDINARILY every drop of your blood teems with millions of tiny red cells but, sometimes, their number is materially reduced. This condition may result from many things but, whatever the cause may be, it is always called anaemia.

Often enough, to find the exact cause of anaemia in an individual case may require a thorough study, including an examination of the blood itself. Not only should the number of red cells and the amount of colouring matter be determined, but also the number of white cells, the volume of the red cells and the relationship between the volume of cells and the amount of colouring matter.

Numerous Causes

Among the numerous causes of anaemia, a frequent one is the lack of iron-containing foods in the diet. The colouring matter of the cells contains iron and, when this element is not supplied, the blood suffers.

When anaemia is caused by the lack of iron-containing foods, the red blood cells are small in size and contain insufficient amounts of haemoglobin or red colouring. Sometimes there are disorders which interfere with the taking up and the use of iron by the body, such as long-continued diarrhoea or some disorder of the stomach.

Anaemia may be due also to blood loss from a bleeding ulcer or similar condition. One form of anaemia occurs during the child-bearing time or it may come at any time from a deficiency of proteins in the diet, such as proteins from meat, milk and eggs.

Anaemia may develop from a lack of thyroid secretion.

The blood cells are formed in the bone marrow. Hence, anything which damages the bone marrow—certain drugs, X-ray, radium or chronic infection—may lead to severe forms of anaemia.

Red Blood Cells

The condition may also develop from disorders which cause excessive destruction of red blood cells. For example, malaria or streptococcus infections, as well as the use of sulfonamide drugs may cause damage to the red blood cells.

Anaemia produces many symptoms, such as weakness, rapid heart beat and noticeable beating of the heart.

When the anaemia is severe, there may be swelling of the ankles. In some types of anaemia, there is sore tongue, lack of acid in the stomach, and diarrhoea. In such cases, iron-containing preparations, should be administered in the proper dosage under the direction of the physician. These iron preparations are best given after meals. The diet should include particularly liver, red meats and eggs, because of the iron supplied by these foods.

Night-Time Beauty Routine

Courtesy DuBarry

No matter how tired you are at night, don't neglect to give your face a creaming. After applying cream, tissue off residue and pat on skin freshener.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ROB yourself of the necessary hours of sleep and you'll soon be a collector of beauty griefs—shadows under the eyes, sun rays around them, tense facial muscles. Half an hour before your appointment with the sand man, start doing your good looks chores. Giving yourself the attentions you need to keep within finger touch of your youth will put you in a nice drowsy state, make you sleep better.

Every woman should know that, when she rushes home late, in a state of nervous excitement, she finds it difficult to relax and sleep is delayed. A restful, quiet thirty minute period playing with cosmetics will prepare her for slumber that is refreshing.

A night cream will freshen a tired skin. It should be applied to a clean surface, so use soap suds lavishly, rinse with tepid water, dry with gentle pats. Friction some of the cream into the cuticle surrounding your finger nails. One night in ten, play with a complexion pack to clear the pores of dust, if they are showing those dark points. You can make a mask by mixing kaolin and witch hazel to a paste the consistency of whipped cream. Let it remain on until it flakes.

If you don't brush your hair every night you are not entitled to lament if it starts to moult. Brushing stimulates the growth.

Then there is the matter of your figure. Take care of that chore in the morning, before you have your bath. Stand tall, arms extended out at the sides on a line with your shoulder, palms downward. Keeping the hands in the position, turn from side to side, pivoting at the waist line. Legs should be rigid. It is the mid section that first takes on more matronly lines. All bending and torso twisting exercises are helpful in the effort of retaining the neat waistline and the graceful silhouette.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Interesting Uses for Leeks

HOW attractive the leeks taste, Madame. I am glad that housewives are beginning to appreciate the leeks. They are milder than ordinary onions, and give a more delicate flavour to soups and sauces. Or they can be cooked with green beans, carrots, fresh peas or tomatoes to give a new taste. Of course leeks should be used with discretion so as not to overpower the flavour of the other vegetable. But see, Madame, I have also brought you a dozen fresh leeks from the garden. The leaves are green and tender and the bulbs are firm and white. They took up much dirt when I dug them, but I cut off the little roots, and washed the leeks off with the garden hose, so they are ready to prepare. First however, I will split them in half lengthwise to wash more thoroughly."

"And Chef, let's cut up the green tops and cook them in a pint of water to form the basis for cream of leek soup, or it would be good instead of water to dilute tinned tomato soup."

"In France, Madame, they often include cooked leeks in hors d'oeuvres varices. In this case, about three inches of the green tops are left on the leeks; the leeks are then boiled until tender, seasoned with vinaigrette sauce, chilled and served with marinated fish or bouf bouilli—that is boiled beef—cut in little cubes. Or they are excellent with cold fish loaf or flaked salmon."

"And creamed leeks on toast for a vegetable plate?"

More Substantial

"Excellent, Madame. It would be a good idea to use chopped hardcooked eggs as a garnish. Then the leeks would look more interesting and the vegetable plate would be more substantial."

"Right now, Chef, stewing chickens are plentiful and reasonable in price. All of us ought to use one a week. But few families like stewing chicken enough to enjoy it that often unless it's prepared in different ways. For variety we might try the Scandinavian method of stewing a chicken with leeks."

"Very good, Madame, already we have the leeks. I shall buy a good fat hen, and pressure cook or slowly simmer together until the hen acquires that subtle taste that comes from a perfect blend. I shall make cream gravy from the chicken stock, and I shall serve it on the big platter of willow ware with parsley dumplings around the edge and a parsley garnish. Et voila!"

Leeks are becoming popular all over the country. They are featured on many roadside stands and sold in most markets. But if you don't see them displayed, your vegetable man will be glad to see that you are supplied.

Dinner

Vegetable Juice Cocktail
Stewed Chicken with Leeks
Parsley Dumplings
Pear Compote Ginger Snaps
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Stewed Chicken with Leeks

Use a plump stewing hen. Clean; remove as much fat as possible; tweeze out the pin feathers. Scrub all over with mild soapy water; rinse thoroughly and drain dry as possible. Then cut up as for fricassee. In a deep 3-qt. kettle put ½ c. fine diced celery, 1 small sliced peeled carrot and 3 c. leeks, cut in 2" lengths. Put the chicken on this. Add 1 qt. boiling water, 1½ tsp. salt and ⅛ tsp. pepper. Cover and simmer until the chicken is fork-tender, about 2½ hrs. It may be necessary to add a little more water from time to time. At the end of 2½ hrs., or when nearly done, add ½ c. sweet or soured cream or top milk; bring to a boil and lay parsley dumplings on top. Cover closely and steam 15 min. The dumpling will take up the excess liquid and thicken the gravy sufficiently. Serve on a deep platter, the chicken and sauce in the middle, and the dumplings around the edge.

Parsley Dumplings

Sift together 2 c. all-purpose flour, 4 tsp. baking powder and ¾ tsp. salt. Add 1/3 c. fine-minced parsley and 3 tbsp. any shortening. Chop with a pastry blender until the mixture looks like corn flakes. Then mix in ¾ c. whole milk or reconstituted dry skim milk. Transfer to a floured pastry board, table top or pastry cloth, and pat to ½" thickness. Cut in 2" rounds with a cooky cutter. Then place on the stewing chicken and cook as directed.

Pickled Beets

Combine 1½ c. cider vinegar, 1 c. water, 1 tsp. mixed pickle-spice and ½ c. sugar and bring to boiling point. Simmer 5 min. Then add 3 c. thin-sliced cooked beets and 1 small peeled raw onion, sliced thin. Cover and let stand at least 24 hrs. before using.

Trick of the Chef

To give pear compote an unusual flavour add ½ c. chopped candied orange rind or a few preserved kumquats when the pears are nearly cooked.

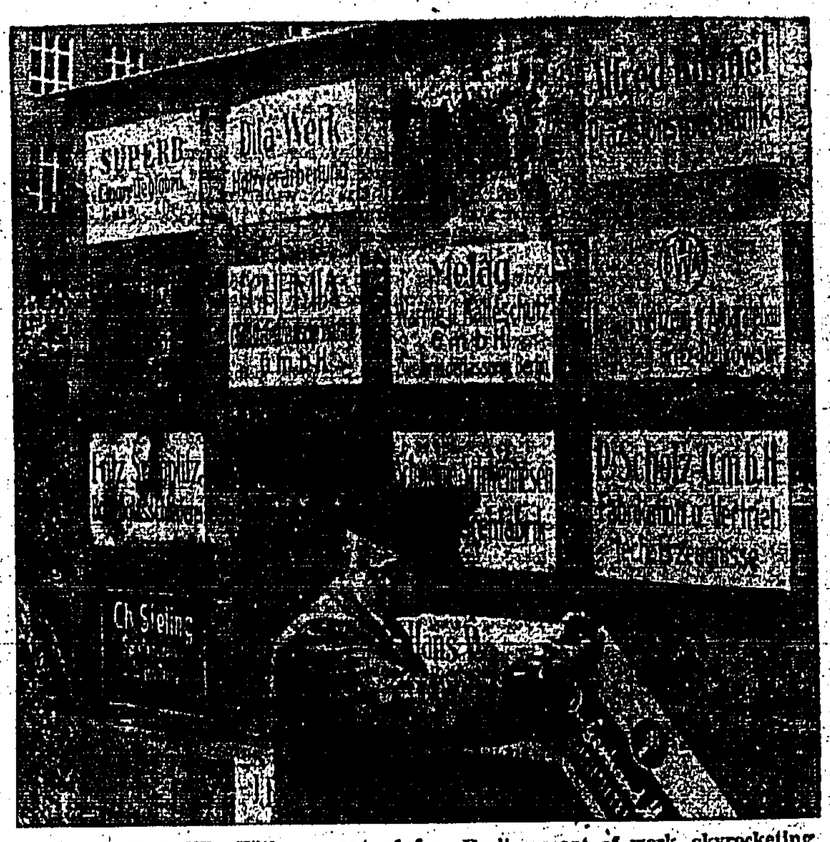
PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT

SHE CALLS IT SCULPTURE—Jeannette Sherman, 24, from Detroit, Michigan, is busy explaining to all comers at the Modern Art Exposition in Paris the symbolism of her decorative work. Jeannette who studied with painter Diego Rivera in Mexico City, said, "I call it 'Sculpture' because it has in it the feeling of the sky, the sea, and the mountains."

ARMED FOR SAFETY—Armed to the teeth with shotguns, a group of 100 men set out for the Indian Creek bottomlands to flush out the "Monster of Gooseville." Unsuccessful in their attempt to find the animal which has terrorised the town of Gooseville, Illinois, 20 miles from St Louis, the men found tracks at least eight inches long which were similar to the pawprints of a bear.

DROPPING IN—Paratroopers of the Princess Pat light infantry drift into drop zone at Fort St John airfield in British Columbia. Reinforced by airborne personnel, the unit proceeded down the Alaskan Highway in largest peacetime manoeuvre of Canadian Army since the war.

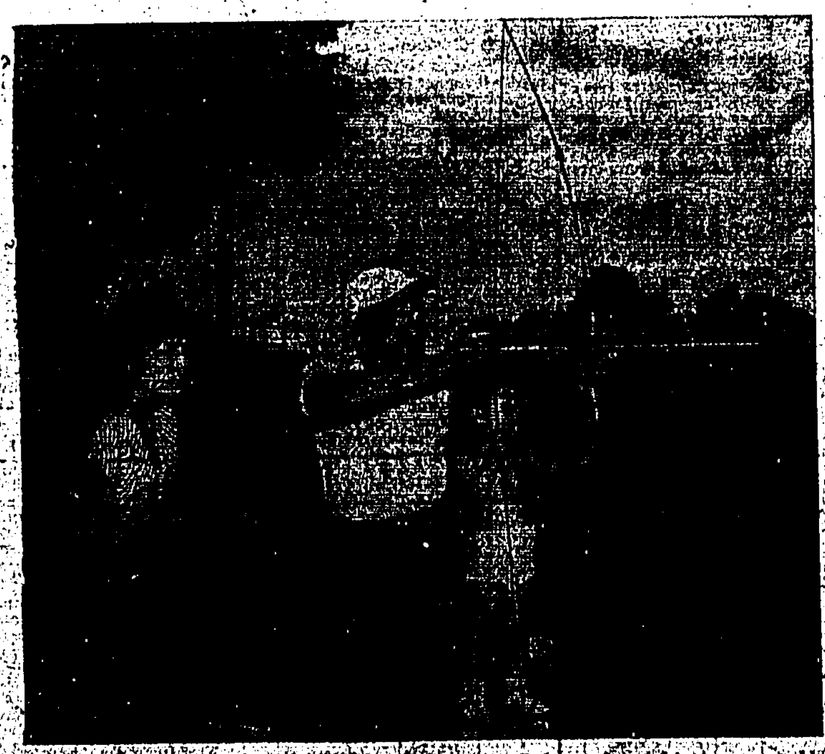
LOVELY MUSIC—David Shaw listens happily to tuning-fork held by Dr Douglas J. Muncie in Miami Beach, Florida. Deaf since birth, the 10-year-old boy was operated on. The Eustachian tube was moulded, permitting him to hear within 10 minutes.



TIGHTENING UP—With one out of four Berliners out of work, skyrocketing unemployment is jeopardising the shaking economic stability of the Allied sectors. Eight firms are out of existence in British sector as seen by blank spots where name plates were once tacked up on poster. Another firm falls by the wayside as this workman takes down the name plate.

RELAXING — With a casual smile, lovely Barbara Hale, of movie prominence, models a relaxing and cooling two-piece summer ensemble in New York. The sandal-type shoes add to the attire.

HOT DOGS—Tommy Owens lets out with a slow whistle as he touches sole of his tired and bare foot, in St Louis. Picked up by police after wandering 14 miles in the nude appendages, the seven-year-old boy was returned to his father, Fred Owens, of Chicago. The pair had been visiting friends, and Tommy decided on a little stroll.



BRAVE LITTLE INJUN—Cherokee Indian, Joe Driver, shows his two-year-old daughter how to handle the long bow in Asheville, North Carolina. Mrs Driver, herself an archer, looks on proudly as the little girl learns the ropes.

COOL AS CUCUMBER—It is four feet long and fifteen pounds, in case you happen to notice the record-growth cucumber held by curvaceous Francis Lamaire, left, and Barbara Cameron in Las Vegas, Nevada.

SOMETHING'S MISSING—'Tain't mighty Casey at bat—it's Cookie (right), a chimp, seen during a "chimpionship" game at the St. Louis Zoo. Cookie waits for an unseen pitcher to throw something, and umpire Nero signals for the game to get under way. The trouble is that nobody knows where the ball went—except catcher Tommy, who evidently thought it was a "high" one.

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— TO-MORROW —

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Starring WILLIAM BENDIX as RILEY

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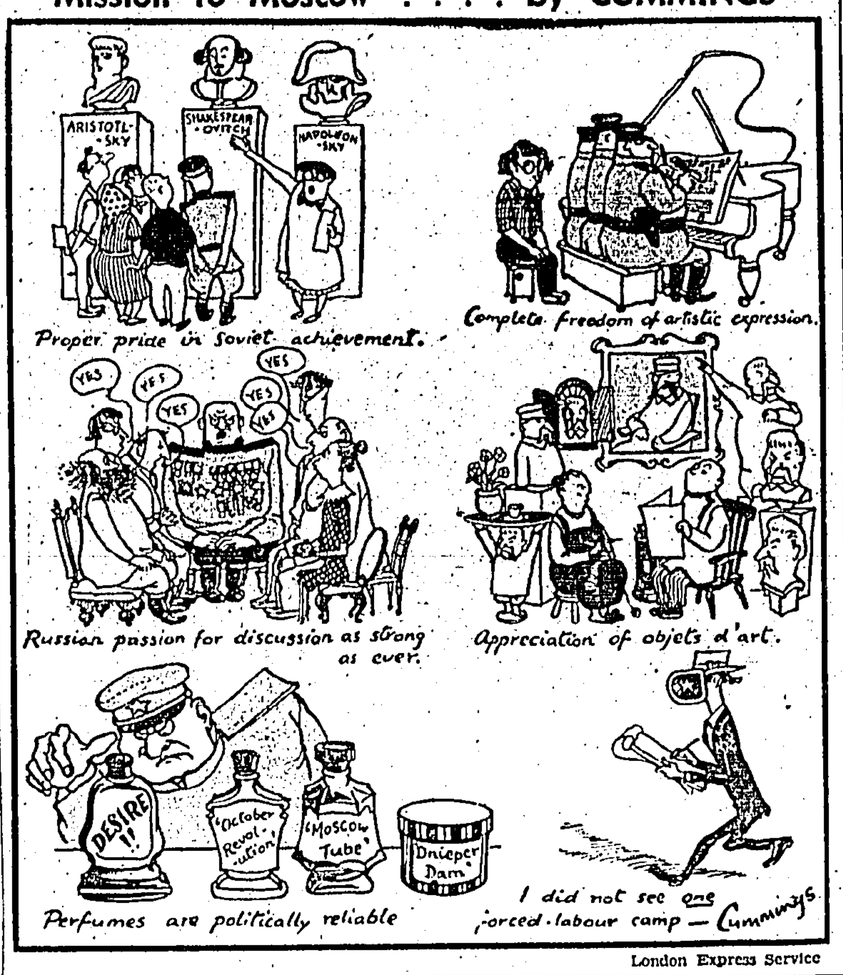
Directed by SHERRY SHOURDS

— TO-MORROW —
Columbia Presents
"CONGO BILL"
KING OF THE JUNGLE
FIRST TIME SHOWING IN THE COLONY

Mission to Moscow . . . . by CUMMINGS



London Express Service

POLITICAL NEWSFRONT by W. J. BROWN, M.P.

TUC ideas are years behind time

DEMOCRACY has many virtues, but one great drawback. In a democracy the Government must carry with it the general assent of the nation. The circumference must approve before the centre can effectively get going.

Now it takes a long time for truth to penetrate from centre to circumference. Usually it takes years. But events do not wait. The result is that current policy is usually years behind current necessity.

We have seen this illustrated, with ghastly results, twice in our lifetime, in foreign affairs. In spite of all the warnings, we were prepared neither for the war of 1914 nor the war of 1939. We came within an ace of defeat in both.

This time-lag between necessity and policy is equally evident in our domestic concerns. Consider the Trades Union Congress.

BELATED

THE General Council of the TUC, "centre" of the trade union movement, has presented to the Congress a document dealing with wages, profits and production. This document propounds various truths which have been evident to the Government for two years, and should have been evident for four.

It says that the present level of life in Britain cannot be raised except on the basis of a general increase in production: and that the idea of taxing profits further is impracticable and even harmful. It then proclaims that there must not be any lowering of the standard of life, nor any reduction in food subsidies or the social services.

Now if that document had been issued four years ago, and if the economic truths it contained had been brought home to the masses, then our position today would be very different from what it is.

In the intervening four years there have been such changes in our situation in the world that this document is now hopelessly out of date.

But even if the General Council were up to date, instead of being years behind events, it would still have to face another problem. The TUC can influence, but it cannot control, its constituent bodies; either in the matter of wage claims or restrictive practices.

Most trade unions favour "restraint in wage claims"—for all other unions. Most unions favour the abolition of restrictive practices—but not those for which they are themselves responsible.

Thus, recently the Imperial Tobacco Company introduced a new type of cutting machine which could be operated by one man instead of three. If this could be done on any considerable scale throughout industry our problems of manpower and production would be solved.

But what is the reaction of the Tobacco Workers' Union? It is to demand a 40-hour instead of a 45-hour week. The union fears redundancy.

We have recently had a series of Sunday strikes against lodging turns. Why? Because redundancy is feared.

Now, when there is a surplus of manpower—i.e., unemployment—redundancy is to be feared. But when there is a shortage of manpower, redundancy is not to be feared but welcomed.

If we can do with fewer hands the work now being done, the more hands there will be to do the work that we ought to be doing, but are not.

Equally out of date is the thinking of the TUC about the right to strike. Some unions want that right restored. Others want to wait a year, and to consider the matter meantime. It occurs to neither that the right to strike is quite incompatible with either the Socialist State or the Welfare State.

In the Socialist State, to bring mines, railways, docks or other essential service to a standstill, is to commit a crime against the State. If anyone tried it in Russia he would be for Siberia or the firing squad straight away, without hope of trial or benefit of clergy.

But it is equally incompatible with the Welfare State. In a Welfare State, the Government contracts to provide the citizen with full employment and social security. It can deliver neither unless the community goes on working.

In Australia, recently, the strike of 23,000 miners put 700,000 workers out of work for many weeks. Coal was essential to their jobs. How could the Australian Government provide the jobs if the coal was not available?

Strikes, if sufficiently widespread, could bust the Budget. How could a Government then guarantee the benefits of the Welfare State?

CHOICE

WE can have strikes; or we can have a Socialist Welfare State. We cannot, for any length of time, have both.

The effective choice is between a free society and a degree of compulsion vastly greater than anything the trade union mind is willing to contemplate.

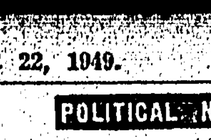
Society can be free only if it is solvent. It will be solvent only when all men, employers and employed, are allowed to produce as much as they can and when both feel that they will get something by way of reward for their extra effort.

The present drift is towards either Chaos or the Compulsion State. Whether the Compulsion State is Communist or Fascist does not greatly matter. Whichever it is, it will mean the end of all those freedoms which make life worth living.

If we want to avoid the Compulsion State, we had better begin to think in terms of our present position in the world—not in terms of what it was 40 years ago.

—(London Express Service)

NO 'PEPPED-UP' HORSE WILL GET PAST THIS GIRL'S EYE



'Call me a 'dope,' eh?'

ANALYST JEAN
Soon to move into a gleaming, new £10,000 laboratory.

From HAROLD DALE: Sydney.

IT will be a big day for Miss Jean Kimble when she moves soon into a gleaming new £10,000 laboratory at Randwick—the Newmarket of Australia—a concrete and steel reminder that the price of clean racing is eternal vigilance.

Miss Kimble's scientific tests on swabs taken from every winning horse in Australian racing have been the means of warning a dozen owners and trainers off the Turf, and have broken up several racecourse gang betting rings.

The hunt is for dope. And the tests proved two things: That more doping of racehorses went on than anyone suspected, and—

That doping is wiped out when winners are known to be regularly tested by official analysts.

Three years ago the stewards of the Australian Jockey Club noticed some odd race results. Nobody knew what to do, nobody knew how to do it, and a strong minority of prominent racing interests were against anything being done anyway.

The committee chairman, Mr Allan G. Potter, got Professor J.D. Stewart, of Sydney University, to devise some tests. Then they advertised in the "Men and Boys" column for someone to apply them.

To their surprise a woman turned up—jolly, thirty-ish Jean Kimble, B.Sc. She got the job against the competition of 30 men. She still feels pleased about that.

'We woke up'

First swabs were taken in December 1947, and in four months 60 swabs were taken. One showed the presence of drugs. The owner and trainer were warned off.

But swabs were not easily obtained. Jim McFadden, assistant keeper of the Australian Stud Book and a Bachelor of Veterinary Science, was called in to organise that. Another 60 tests were made *and six were positive.*

Said Jim to me: "That really woke us up. We had no idea that doping was so prevalent.

"The drugs used were caffeine and benzedrine—both stimulants. We test only for stimulants, because if anyone wants to make a horse go slower there are plenty of other ways to do that.

My next move was to order the testing of every winner. Since we started that we have not had one 'positive,' nor even a suspected,' in nearly 250 cases."

Twenty-eight-year-old McFadden drove in a Jockey Club car laden with black tin boxes, locked and sealed for Miss Kimble's tests.

"The seals?" she said. "We take the swabs, put them in glass jars and put the jars in the metal boxes. These are locked and sealed with lead. And the owner and trainer are present the whole time.

"We cover the metropolitan tracks. West Australia, South Australia, and Tasmania fly their samples to me."

Something more has happened, too. The trainers have turned from hostility to seeking Miss Kimble's advice.

Jim McFadden said of one of the samples he had brought: "The trainer of Horse 17 says he thinks it is suffering from kidney trouble. Would you tell him what you find out about it from these tests?"

"Yes," said Miss Kimble. "I'll do what I can."

Not all the samples are in glass bottles. One trainer was caught feeding his horse with a large lump of white substance. This was sent to Miss Kimble.

"Just clay," she said, "ordinary white clay." He was giving it to the horse because he thought it would calm its stomach."

—(London Express Service)

NO EDGE TO THE SWORD

NEW YORK.

HOLLYWOOD's first film on the Palestine troubles, "Sword in the Desert," has begun its Broadway run, and there are few signs that it will start a new anti-British wave.

Indeed, New York critics are not much more kindly than their British colleagues.

Some dismissed it as the New York Herald Tribune critic did: "A good, noisy outlaw story, but very little more."

A few, like the New York Journal American, took pains to point out that the British are treated fairly "as soldiers doing their duty."

Alton Cook, of the New York World Telegram, predicts that "ardent Zionists or Anglophiles may frown on this giddy treatment." And his prediction was borne out by two of Broadway's best-known critics.

Bosley Crowther, critic for the New York Times, rebuked producer Bucker for portraying the British "as stiff-necked cads."

And pro-Zionist Archer Winsten wrote in the New York Post: "A great subject has been brought low to the level of an action thriller."

—D.V.R. THOMPSON.

McFADDEN TAKES A SWAB
—from a Randwick winner.

SCIENTISTS SPLIT ON TELEPATHY

By CHAPMAN PINCHER: Newcastle-on-Tyne.

BY announcing that he believes in telepathy Professor Alister Clavering Hardy, Oxford University's leading biologist, startled British Association scientists at their meeting here recently.

He said: "I am convinced that the communication of one mind with another by means other than the ordinary senses has been established.

"No one who examines the evidence of the scientific experiments into telepathy with an unbiased mind can reject it.

"Such a revolutionary discovery should make us keep our minds open to the possibility that there may be so much more in living things and their evolution than our science had led us to expect."

First Time

Professor Hardy warned his fellow scientists that by ignoring the existence of telepathy they were making themselves intellectually dishonest.

"When it is pointed out to us we say it cannot be there because our doctrines say it is impossible," he said.

This is the first time these experiments have been endorsed by a man of such international repute as Professor Hardy.

His announcement started a controversy which continued in hotel lounges long after the lecture rooms were empty.

Quizzing 20 scientists here, I found that seven shunned the evidence for telepathy. Said one: "It would injure us professionally to get mixed up with black magic stuff."

Six, mostly young researchers, were impressed by the evidence.

"With his reputation established, Professor Hardy can afford the luxury of tinkering with telepathy, but we might find it hard to get jobs if we did so," one of them said. Four others could not accept the evidence on scientific grounds.

Three agreed with the professor.

He told me he was not referring to thought-transference acts like those of the Piddingtons. He said: "There is no scientific evidence that anybody can transmit the messages to order."

"They seem to be sent out and received unconsciously. But it does seem that some people are more sensitive than others at receiving."

—(London Express Service)

BIOLOGIST HARDY
"I am convinced. . . ."

NANCY — Snoop Coup — By Ernie Bushmiller

DEVALUATION ROUND-UP:

Pakistan's Decision Causes Surprise

INTERPRETED AS DEPARTURE FROM STERLING AREA

London, Sept. 21.—The decision of the Pakistan Government not to devalue its rupee was given wide prominence in the British Press today.

The non-devaluation decision reports from Karachi were printed on their front pages by most of the popular London dailies, under such headlines as "Pakistan's Surprise."

The Conservative Daily Telegraph said that "the decision of the Pakistan Government last night not to devalue the rupee in relation to the dollar, in conflict with India's devaluation step, is a blow to the last vestiges of economic unity in the Indian sub-continent. Pakistan will, in effect, leave the Sterling Area.

..."On a short-term view Pakistan has much to gain by maintaining the dollar value of her rupee. In a normal year she can expect to export wheat and cotton. She is purchasing large quantities of capital goods from the dollar area and naturally wants to avoid paying more rupees for them".

The Manchester Guardian printed the new rupee exchange rates under the heading "Pakistan Out Of Step."

Pakistan's decision was believed by financial circles here to have been influenced by the fact that if she devalued, her dollar earnings through her jute, hides and skins, and cotton would decrease.

Those commodities have been giving Pakistan, since its inception on August 15, 1947, a favourable balance of trade with the dollar area countries.

WILL GIVE IMPETUS TO INDUSTRIALISATION

The decision may mean that the value of Pakistan's blocked Sterling balances of about £160,000,000 with the United Kingdom will decrease, these circles said.

They felt that Pakistan had to make her choice between smaller dollar earnings and maintaining the value of her blocked Sterling balances, or maintaining the present favourable balance of trade with the dollar areas and possibly allowing the value of the Sterling balances to depreciate.

The decision caused surprise, since financial circles here had expected Pakistan to fall in line with the rest of the Commonwealth Sterling Area countries.

Those circles confirmed that the decision not to devalue would give an impetus to the Dominion's industrialisation because capital goods, which Pakistan mainly imports from the dollar areas, would continue to flow at the same prices.

Her decision will mean that British goods will be sold more cheaply than at present and this will create a bigger market for Britain in Dominion, they observed.—Reuter.

24 NATIONS FOLLOW BRITAIN'S LEAD

London, Sept. 21. — Four nations — Spain, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay—were still uncertain tonight whether or not they should devalue their currencies as the total of nations following Britain's lead mounted to 24.

These countries which have already devalued their currencies include: Britain, Australia, Greece, Holland, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iraq, Israel, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa and Sweden.

The West German mark is expected to follow soon.

Latest news on the devaluation position follows:

PORTUGAL: The Portuguese Government today devalued the escudo in terms of dollars and Sterling.

The new rate for the dollar was fixed at 28.75 escudos, compared with 24.95.

The Sterling rate is 80.50 escudos, compared with 100.50.

This represents a depreciation of about 15 percent.

FAVOURABLE POSITION

BELGIUM: The Belgian Government early today announced devaluation of the franc by about 12 percent in relation to the dollar—compared with Britain's cut of 30 percent.

The rate for the Pound Sterling was adjusted from 176 to 140 francs.

The new dollar rate is 50 francs.

A Government spokesman in Brussels said that Belgians generally were unlikely to find the cost of living affected.

Belgium's ability to limit her devaluation means that she still holds a favourable position, he declared.

LUXEMBOURG: The Luxembourg franc is to be devalued in the same way as the Belgian franc, to which it is tied through the country's economic union, it was officially announced today.

GERMANY: Final decision on devaluation of the Deutschmark is expected within the next 24 hours.

Berliners, fearing devaluation, today formed long queues at exchange booths to buy East-marks.

INDIAN FORECAST

INDIA: The Reserve Bank of India announced in Bombay that it will not quote any rate for the purchase and sale of the Pakistan rupee—the only Dominion currency not to be devalued.

Banking and business circles in Bombay said that Pakistan's decision was unlikely to work out satisfactorily and forecast a "breakdown" of the present Pakistan rupee before the end of the current jute season (January-February) if not earlier.

TURKEY:—Competent circles in Istanbul said that the Turkish currency would not be devalued.

SWITZERLAND:—The Swiss tourist industry stands to lose its three biggest customers as a result of devaluation in Britain, France and Belgium.

Swiss National Bank officials denied that any devaluation was envisaged at the moment, but some commercial circles thought that it would have to come sooner or later.

MOSCOW—A change in the rouble-sterling rate to 14.84 to the Pound Sterling was announced today by the Soviet State Bank for Foreign Trade.—Reuter.

Devaluation Opposed By French Unions

Call For Wage Rises To Offset Effects

Paris, Sept. 21.—The French General Confederation of Labour today condemned the devaluation of the French franc against the dollar and demanded immediate wage increases to offset the anticipated rise in the cost of living.

The Communist-led Confederation, the largest union body in France, said in a statement that "devaluation is a traditional means of impoverishing and exploiting the working masses."

The devaluation which has just taken place is, moreover, to the profit of the American trusts and to the detriment of our national interest," it added.

7-POINT DEMAND

It called on workers to react against the devaluation and strive for a "Government of Democratic Union" by pressing a claim for:

1.—A holiday bonus of 5,000 francs for all workers and 1,500 francs for dependants.

2.—A temporary cost of living indemnity of 3,000 francs for all workers.

3.—Certain individual wage-hour increases.

4.—The re-introduction of collective contracts (the same salary for all workers in the same profession or the same basic salary for all workers in the same region).

5.—Free discussion of wage conditions.

6.—An increase of unemployment benefits from 150 francs per day to 250 francs.

7.—A return to the 40-hour week with the same pay as for a 48-hour week to prevent unemployment.

"ABOLISH FREEZING"

In a speech to the Anglo-American Press Association of Paris tonight, the anti-Communist trade union leader, M. Albert Bouzanquet, said that France may be faced with "insurrectional strikes" as a result of the devaluation.

M. Bouzanquet, who is Secretary of the "Labour Force" Confederation of Labour, said: "If the Government wants to avoid a social crisis, which might go as far as insurrectional strikes, the freezing of wages must be abolished."

The cost of living had increased by 21 percent since the beginning of the year, he added.

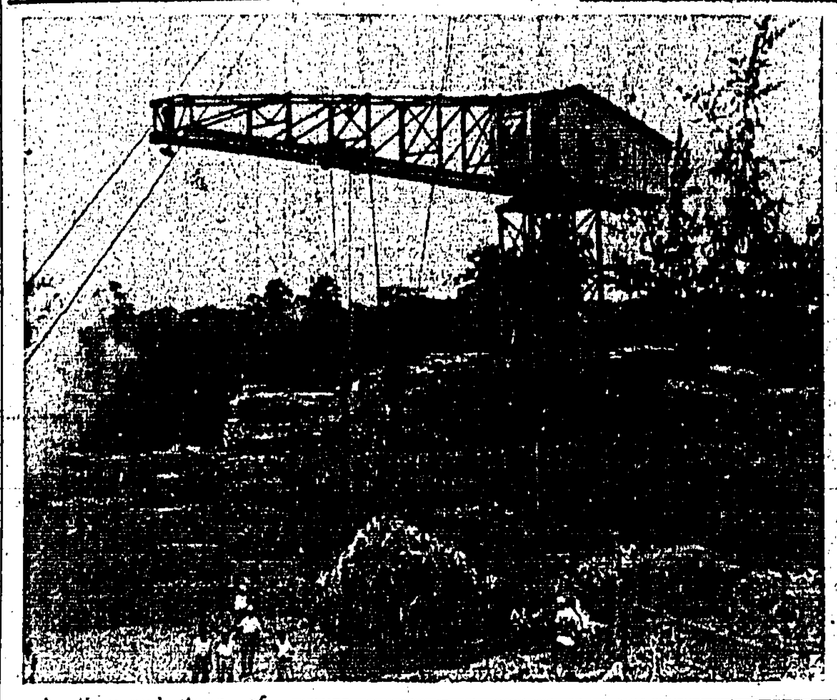
It was learned in usually reliable quarters tonight that the Government had practically decided to increase some wages.—Reuter.

Indo-Philippine Air Talks End

New Delhi, Sept. 21.—The Indo-Philippine air talks, which started on September 5, ended today.

A bilateral air agreement between India and the Philippines is expected to be signed by the end of the week.—Reuter.

6,000 GALLONS OF RUM



A thousand tons of sugar cane wait to be ground and assayed at one of Puerto Rico's "Centrales" in Rio Piedras. The pile will produce 6,000 gallons of rum.

ANOTHER SOVIET PROTEST

Italy's Inclusion In Atlantic Pact

London, Sept. 21.—Britain has received a second Soviet protest alleging that Italy's inclusion in the North Atlantic Pact violates her peace treaty, a Foreign Office spokesman disclosed here today.

He said that a note, dated September 19, was sent to the Foreign Office by the Sovie. Charge d'Affaires in London in reply to a British communication of August 2 which itself was an answer to the first Soviet protest.

The new note recapitulated old arguments and stated that the Soviet Union was unable to accept the British position, the spokesman stated.

The original Soviet protest was made to Britain, the United States and France as signatories of the Italian Peace Treaty.

The note published tonight said that the responsibility for the "violation" rested with Britain, the United States and France.

—On July 28, Italy replied to the first Russian note alleging violation of the treaty and countered with charges that Russia had violated the treaty by opposing Italian admittance to the United Nations.

Tonight's note said that the Soviet Government had "never objected to the admission of Italy as a member of the United Nations together with other States applying for admission."—Reuter.

Burmese Air Force Claims Successes

Rangoon, Sept. 21.—The Burmese Government Air Force today scored direct hits on targets at the rebel Karen stronghold of Sabudaung, about 26 miles north of Rangoon, the Burmese Army Radio announced today.

The radio said that air crews reported that the rebels were abandoning Sabudaung after the bombing.

It added that the Burmese Air Force yesterday bombed another Karen strong-point, Sapyuzu, in the Insein district, again scoring direct hits.

According to the official communique, 10 Karens were killed when Government forces attacked a rebel party preparing to raid a police outpost near the rice centre of Haubin, 35 miles southwest of Rangoon.

Official sources reported that Shan troops are nearing the Southern State capital of Taunggyi, at present in Karen hands.—Associated Press.

ACHESON'S OFFER

(Continued from Page 1)

Janeiro. Both these treaties are made pursuant to the principle of collective action to resist aggression embodied in the Charter.

"Methods and procedures to give effect to this principle vary with circumstances. The members of the United Nations and the General Assembly itself must constantly study the means which will lead to the stabilisation of peace."

UNIVERSAL PROBLEM

"In the final analysis, the security problem is a universal problem. It cannot be solved except on a universal basis, through the United Nations.

"Let us proceed with appreciation of the limits of what we can expect to accomplish at this time, with confidence in the long-term values of patience, and with reliance upon the power of common sense in international affairs.

"The public interest of the world community demands that we get on with our business."

VYSHINSKY ABSENT

Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, was not present at the United Nations General Assembly today to hear Mr Dean Acheson's plea for international co-operation.

The Soviet delegation was headed by Amazasp Arutiunian, the Russian economic expert.

Some observers described Mr Acheson's speech as "definitely of the olive branch variety", which left the door open for Russian co-operation.—Reuter.

Opposition Supports Chifley's "Very Difficult Decision"

BUT MENZIES WARNS OF JAP COMPETITION

Canberra, Sept. 21.—The leader of the opposition Mr Robert Menzies, speaking in the budget debate in the House of Representatives today said that the opposition would not challenge the "very difficult decision" made by the Prime Minister, Mr J. B. Chifley, maintaining the existing sterling-Australian exchange rate.

Mr Menzies said, however, that Sir Stafford Cripps' decision on an unexpectedly heavy depreciation was "not so intelligible."

He warned that devaluation would mean that Britain would have to sell 44 percent. more goods in the United States to break even.

This meant, he said, that devaluation—would provide no real benefit unless British exports to the United States increased 150 percent.

If Britain was unable to make a great production drive in the face of her present full employment, her exports to non-dollar markets like Australia must dwindle. Australia must either get these goods from other sources or step up her own production, otherwise demand would force prices up beyond reason, Mr Menzies said.

"Surely Germany and Japan will once more become big exporters? They come back when the United Kingdom cannot supply us. Then they should gain a share of our trade."

"If the United Kingdom's share of our trade is reduced, our export trade to the United Kingdom will be imperilled."

MORE PROBLEMS

Mr Menzies warned that the higher cost of goods from dollar areas might force British wages and production costs up, and asked: "What then becomes of the idea that you can enter the dollar market in a big way and sell goods at prices the dollar countries will pay?"

He added: "I don't say that Cripps was wrong, but devaluation, far from solving the problem, raises a series of subsidiary problems which will need drastic action if the scheme is to work."

The Defence Minister, Mr John Dedman, following Mr Menzies, said he did not believe that "mere juggling with currency would correct the basic unbalance between the productive capacity of the dollar area and the rest of the world."

He added: "I am not optimistic about the effects of devaluation in meeting the dollar shortage."—Associated Press.

Kremlin's Bid To Control Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Sept. 21.—The Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, Dr Ales Bebler, said today that the break between Marshal Tito and the Cominform was preceded by Kremlin demands that Russia direct the Yugoslav army and run Yugoslavia's foreign policy.

Dr Bebler, who is at present attending the United Nations General Assembly in New York, made the charge in an article appearing in the monthly Yugoslav magazine "Communist."

He charged that, before the Cominform resolution ousting Tito and his Communists in June, 1948, Russia had insisted on direct control of Yugoslav foreign policy, attempted to direct "state apparatus" including the Yugoslav Army, and created Soviet "agencies" within the Yugoslav government through spies and traitors.

Dr Bebler said Russia had violated the UN Charter in her campaign against his country. He served notice that the Tito government would go all out in its offensive against the "revisionism" of the Soviets, and that there would be no compromise until the Kremlin changed its attitude.—United Press.

CHAKSANG INQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1)

mitted that Jardines did not know they were on board.

The President: What right had you to have the passengers on board?

Witness: I knew that the ship could carry 12 passengers.

The President: You did not tell the Captain?—I did not tell the Captain.

Is that the usual way you operate on board ship?—No.

This is the first time, is it?—Yes.

Never before?—No.

CLEARING OF SHIP

Answering another query, Wong said: "I did not receive any passage money from these passengers. I thought I would collect the money for the Company when the ship sailed."

The President: Had the ship been cleared from the Marine Department?

Witness: I myself did not clear the ship.

Do you understand that the Master has got to declare when he clears his ship whether there are passengers on board or not?—That I don't know.

How long have you been a compradore?—Since 1947.

We have gone over the list of cargoes in detail; can you swear that there was no other cargo on that ship?—No other cargo besides that on the manifest; no pidgin cargo.

Do you know from your personal observation that the cargoes we have gone over in detail were stowed where you say they were stowed or are you only supposing they were so stowed?—They were actually stowed in those places.

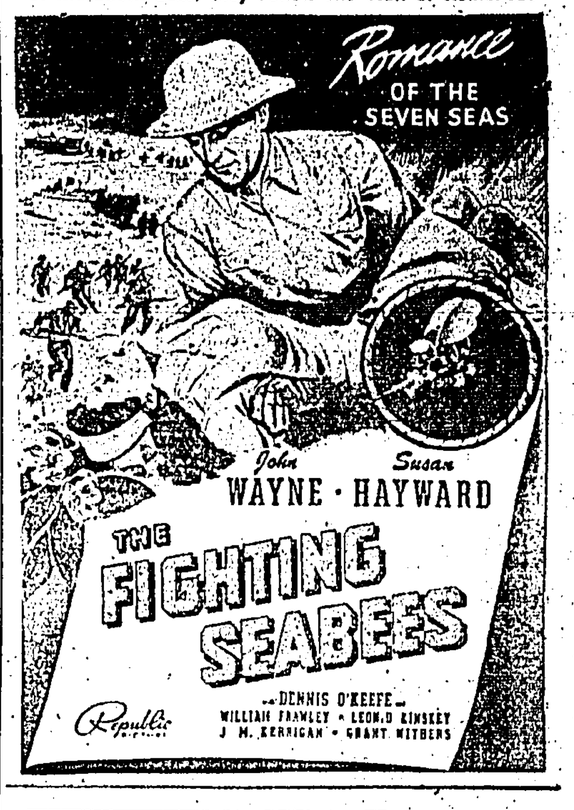
In answer to another question, Wong said that the red iron oxide was stowed in No. 2 lower hold.

The hearing is proceeding.

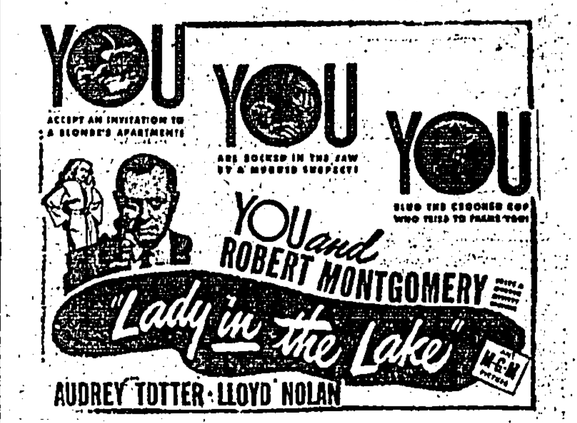
SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"I used to have a crush on Bing Crosby, too, but I finally had to add him to the list of fellows who stay married!"

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
From the Sands of the Sahara to the Tropic Isles of the South Seas, they Follow the Trail of Romance!

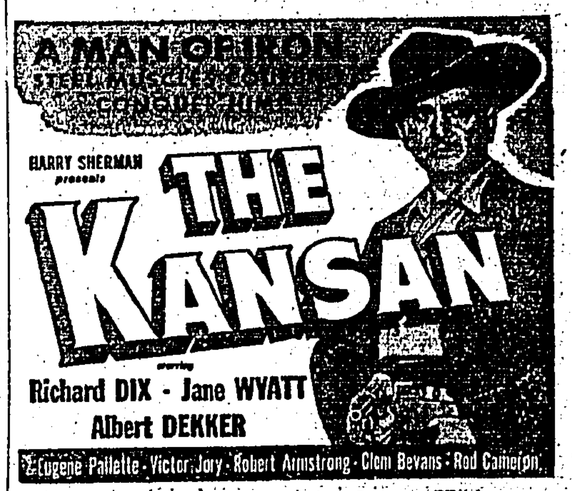


ALHAMBRA
AIR FRESHENED
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW "IF WINTER COMES" with Deborah KERR • Walter PIDGEON

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



Walt Disney Color Cartoon
ADDED ATTRACTION: "RESCUE DOG"
OPENS FRIDAY Bud ABBOTT • Lou COSTELLO in "MEXICAN HAYRIDE"

Bigger Fishing Area For Japs

Tokyo, Sept. 21.—General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters today announced an extension of Japan's authorised fishing waters to the east and a reduction in certain other restrictions on Japanese fishing operations.

It warned the Japanese Government that this did not establish a precedent for any further extension of authorised fishing area, nor was it an expression of Allied policy on the ultimate international boundaries of fishing in the area.

Further relaxations on Japanese fishing activities would depend primarily on the actions of the Japanese Government and the fishing industry.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

8.00—"Hong—Kong Calling"—Programme Summary; 8.02—Children's Story: "Winter Holiday" by Arthur Ransome. Read by Captain Flint (Studio); 8.30—"Time for Music"—B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra. Conducted by Gilbert Vinter (BBCTS); 9.00—"On the Record"—Presented by Ronnie Dibbons (Studio); 9.30—La Demi-Heure Française (Studio); 8.00—World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15—"Sports Talk" (Studio); 8.30—"Take it from Here"—A Variety Programme with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley, & Jimmy Edwards. B.B.C. Revue Orchestra Conducted by Frank Cantell. (Part 2) (BBCTS); 9.00—"From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10—Weather Report; 9.11—Ballarat—A Story of the Australian Gold Rush. Produced by D. G. Bridson (BBCTS); 10.10—Andre Kostelanetz and His Orchestra; 10.30—"Thursday Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music arranged by Betty Brown; 11.00—Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15—Weather Report and Summary of News; 11.25—Close Down.

SOCCER SURPRISE

Eire Beats England By Two Clear Goals

Liverpool, Sept. 21.—Eire sprang a major football surprise at Goodison Park here today by toppling the full England International team by two goals to nil. Eire scored a goal in each half.

The primary factor in the Irish success was a magnifient defence, in which Johny Carey, right-back, Don Martin, centre-half, and young Tommy Godwin in goal all played superbly.

Everything the England forwards did in an all-out second-half invasion could not break down their Eire defence.

Martin opened the scoring from the penalty line in the 34th minute.

Farrell got the second goal five minutes from time.

Nearly 52,000 spectators watched the exciting game.

It was fortunate for England that this match did not count in the World Soccer Cup competition. England's forward failure was due almost entirely to lack of thrust in the centre, for Jesse Pye, the Wolves centre-forward, was completely blocked out by Martin.

Neither of England's full-backs, Mosley and Aston, were impressive. They looked anything but steady under pressure.

COULDN'T FIND A WAY

England were on top in the early stages, but they could not find a clear way through. Once Morris made a flying header, narrowly wide, with Godwin beaten.

Eire retaliated and a fierce shot by Walsh, centre-forward, was saved at full length by Williams.

Then came Martin's penalty. This goal, which was awarded for a tackle from behind on Desmond, shocked England and they lost their early effectiveness towards the interval.

FOREST OF IRISH LEGS

Fully half the play after half-time occurred in the Eire penalty area but shot after shot was either blocked by a forest of Eire legs or saved by Dowling.

Eire's second goal came when O'Connor caught the England defence in two minds, lobbed a pass to Farrell, who calmly placed the ball over the advancing Williams' head into an empty net.

It was England's first defeat on their own soil against a side other than from one of the Home Countries.—Reuter.

POMPEY BEATS DANES

London, Sept. 21.—Portsmouth, The English League soccer champions, tonight beat a Danish national side by six goals to two. Portsmouth led 4-0 at the interval.—Reuter.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Sept. 21.—The following were the results of football matches played today:

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN)

Bournemouth	3	Bristol	1
Reading	2	Millwall	0

GLASGOW CUP Semi-final Replay

Third Lanark	1	Clyde	4

ULSTER CUP

Ballymena U.	4	Ulsterville	0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP Quarter-final Second Leg

Cowdenbeath	1	Rangers (after extra time)	3
East Fife	5	Forfar	1
Hibernian	4	Partick	0

(East Fife, Rangers and Hibernian enter semi-finals on goal aggregate).—Reuter.

TEACHER BEATS PARSON

Gil Dodds (right), America's "Flying Parson," visiting Scandinavia on a six weeks' preaching tour, is beaten by Arne Anderson, Sweden's "Flying School Teacher," in an exhibition 1,000 Metres race at Stockholm.—AP Picture.

BEN HOGAN'S "POWER GOLF"

27.-Develop Your Concentration

While I am practising I am also trying to develop my powers of concentration. I never just walk up and hit the ball. I decide in advance how I want to hit it and where I want it to go.

Try to shut out everything around you. Develop your ability to think only of how and where you want to hit the shot you are playing. If something disturbs my concentration while I am lining up a shot I start all over again.

An ability to concentrate for long periods of time while exposed to all sorts of distractions is invaluable in golf. Adopt the habit of concentrating to the exclusion of everything else while you are on the practice tee and you will find that you are automatically following the same routine while playing a round in competition.

Naturally, on the practice tee you don't get the variety of golfing problems you get in competition and it is more difficult to keep interested. My solution is to play each shot, as I told you before, as though it were part of an actual round.

CADDY AS TARGET

For instance, one way in which I keep up my interest while practising is by using my caddy as a target. I hit to the left of him, to the right of him and then I try to hit beyond him, planning each shot and repeating the process with each club. If the wind is blowing I try to play the ball into it so as to take advantage of it while still maintaining complete control of the ball. Try this routine and you will be surprised at how quickly it will help improve the command you have of each club. It also provides a good background of experience to draw upon in actual play.

While playing an actual round I sharpen up my concentrative powers and stimulate my interest in each shot by sizing it up as I walk up to where my ball lies. Make a habit of doing this and you will increase your powers of concentration threefold while also speeding up your play.

ONE GOOD METHOD

If you can't afford regular instruction one of the best methods of learning what constitutes good golfing form is to observe good golfers in action. At first the individual mannerisms of the players will cause their swings to appear different, but the important essentials will be identical.

Naturally, you have to have some idea of what to look for in advance when you watch these good golfers play in order to recognise it in rapid motion. For instance, all good players start the backswing back in a broad sweep. At first the head of the club will travel close to the ground. There is no suggestion that it is being picked up or lifted. In slow motion the action would appear to originate in the centre of the player's body, and, following the turn of his hips, the club will be pushed back by the left side.

When watching the star golfers in action locate yourself at least part of the time behind them where you can easily see that the path of the clubhead never travels from the outside in. Unless the player is playing an intentional slice he will never allow his club to move out so far that it must approach the ball from outside of the line. Watch closely to see how this is made possible by initiating the downswing by the unwinding of the hips.

NOTE THIS

Note that good players don't throw the clubhead with the hands from the top of the swing, that their wrists remain cocked at almost the full angle until their hands have moved down approximately to the level of their waists. At the same time you will observe that the right elbow returns to the side of the body, almost as soon as the downswing gets under way.

Check them and you will find that good players hold themselves up to the ball, that they never fall back on their right leg. As a result their clubs never come up abruptly after striking the ball. In every case the arc of the swing is flat near the bottom as the clubhead goes out toward the hole. If an iron is used the turf is taken from in front of the original location of the ball.

Rhythm being important to golf, note that all of the good players display a somewhat similar rhythm. They have a leisurely backswing, an unhurried start down and smooth acceleration of the clubhead speed right up to the moment of impact with the ball.

MOST EFFICIENT WAY

Naturally, the most efficient way to improve your golf game is to take instructions from a competent professional. If you can afford it by all means take them, but give him a chance.

By that I mean sign up for a series of lessons rather than an occasional period of instruction. That's the way to convince your pro that you are serious in your desire to improve your game and are not just experimenting.

Listen to what your instructor has to say with an open mind. Don't bother to outline for him all the theories about the game you have acquired. He is probably more familiar with them than you are because, after all, golf is his business. Give him a chance to tell you his own ideas of how your game can be improved.

Probably the best way to make him acquainted with your game at the outset is to play a round of golf with him. However, have it understood that the round is to be considered as part of your series of lessons because golf is a business with him and it isn't fair to expect him to play a round with you for nothing.

NO KIBITZERS

Whatever you do, don't take a third party along when you go for your lessons. Your instructor is entitled to your undivided attention without the presence of a kibitzer who would only disturb your concentration.

No matter what your age may have been when you started playing golf, and no matter how long you have been playing, don't let anything discourage you from trying to improve your game. Anybody can become a good player. All you have to do is to give some thought to it and practise the fundamentals.

Don't take the attitude, like so many I know, "Oh, I'm too old to do that." You're never too old in this game. That's the beauty of golf. If you have the keenness and determination there isn't anything you can't accomplish in this game.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Helsingborg Soccer Team's Representative Arrives Here

Mr Wolf Lyberg, Sports Editor of the Idrottsbladet, the leading sports paper in Sweden, arrived in the Colony yesterday afternoon by Braathens aircraft as the representative of the Helsingborg soccer team.

The Hongkong Football Association recently received a letter from Mr Lyberg proposing that the Helsingborg team should visit the Colony after playing in Saigon.

Two dates, November 26 and 27, which will suit Hongkong are acceptable to Mr Lyberg.

SECOND IN LEAGUE

The Helsingborg team was second in the league last year only being beaten by Malmoe on goal average. Helsingborg has won the league six times since its commencement.

In the team will be two internationals who played against England this year, goalie Svensson and outside-right Mortenson, while five other internationals of last year will strengthen the side.

Partizam, the famous team from Belgrade failed to win only one match this year when they drew 3-3 against Helsingborg. The two Vienna teams Rapid and Austria were beaten 3-1 and 4-2 respectively in 1948.

Helsingborg played "old-style" football for many years and found that they were not having a great deal of success until they obtained the services of Bill Burnikell from England as coach. From then on the side improved out of sight and are now a formidable force in the league.

ERIC KEEN IN SWEDEN

Eric Keen who was recently in Hongkong is now in Sweden, said Mr Lyberg.

Sweden has played 47 international games since 1940 winning 34, losing 5 and playing the remainder to a draw.

Mr Lyberg said that five of the best players in Sweden who were in the Olympic team have turned professional and as there are only amateurs in Sweden they have taken positions in other countries.

INTENSIVE TOUR

The intensive tour which the team will undertake will commence on November 13 when it leaves Copenhagen.

Games will be played in Saigon on November 19 and 20, Hongkong on November 26 and 27, and possibly games in Manila and Singapore.

On the return journey Saigon will have another match on December 4, while Teheran, Alexandria and Cairo will see them later in the month. It is expected that the players will arrive home on December 20.

SWIMMING

YMCA Beats The Army

An aquatic meet between the European YMCA and the Army was held at the "Y" yesterday evening. The "Y" won by 34 points to 28 points.

Following were the results:

50 yds Free-style.—1, F. Davison (Y); 2, L/Cpl. Sayce (Army); 3, Cpl. Baker (Army). Time, 26.6 secs.

200 yds Free-style.—1, S. B. Mitford (Y); 2, Mansfield (Army); 3, McCullum (Army). Time, 2 mins 30 secs.

100 yds Breast-stroke.—1, R. Thompson (Y); 2, Watson (Army); 3, Nicolson (Y). Time, 82.6 secs.

100 yds Back-stroke.—1, P. Thompson (Y); 2, B. Mitford (Y); 3, Sayce (Army). Time, 75.4 secs.

100 yds Free-style.—1, M. Clemo (Y); 2, Mansfield (Army); 3, A. Hyde (Y). Time, 67.2 secs.

Plunge.—1, Dodds (Army); 2, Gorley (Y); 3, Major Penaluna. Distance, 46 feet 6 inches.

Diving.—1, Holdford (Army); 2, Baker (Army); 3, G. Saunders (Y).

Relay 6x50 yds.—1, Y.M.C.A.; 2, Army. Time, 3 min. 11 secs.

Medley relay.—1, Y.M.C.A.; 2, Army. Time, 1 min. 30 secs.

VRC v. CH. YMCA

The events for the swimming meet between the VRC and the Chinese YMCA on Saturday at 9.30 p.m. at the VRC are as follows:

"A" Class

100yds Free-style, 100yds Breast-stroke, 100yds Breaststroke, 50yds Free-style, 4 x 50yds Free Style Relay.

"B" Class

100yds Free-style, 3 x 50yds Medley Relay, 100yds Breaststroke, 220yds Free-style, 100yds Backstroke, 4 x 50yds Free-style Relay.

Ladies

100yds Free-style, 50yds Backstroke, 50yds Breaststroke, 4 x 50yds Free-style Relay.

PRC Fixtures

The following games are due to be played off on Saturday, Sept. 24. Non-appearances mean forfeiture.

Club Lawn Bowls
Rinks Championship

First Round: J. Russell, H. B. Dewer, H. A. J. Brown and C. Pope (skip) v. D. H. Taylor, T. H. Goodman, J. Bradley and J. McForrest (skip).

Second Round: M. Saul, G. E. Willerton, W. R. Hillyer and C. H. Gough (skip) v. H. Finney, J. Redman, T. P. Ross and W. E. Hollands (skip).

Each rink is allowed replacements on their own arrangement, i.e. Club Members. Skips responsible.

If any rink is one member short, No. 1's and No. 2's play three woods and the rink forfeits 33 percent of the total scores.

Any rink failing to provide less than three players will be scratched, giving their opponents a walkover.

Games to commence 4 p.m.

Chess Club Meeting Not On Today

Due to unforeseen circumstances, the Annual General Meeting of the Kowloon Chess Club, which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed.

Members will be informed by circular when a new date for the meeting is set.

French Soccer Trials Behind Closed Doors

Paris, Sept. 21. — The French Football Federation have decided to hold a trial match behind closed doors before selecting the French team to play in the World Soccer Cup match against Yugoslavia in Belgrade on October 9.

Thirty-five players have been named and from these the two teams will be chosen for the trial on September 27. Two days later, one team will play either Austria or Italy and the other team will meet a combined team from the Racing Club de France and the Stade Francais Clubs.

Of the 35 players only four played in the last International against Spain last June. These are Jean Guerin, of Rennes, Henri Baillot, of Metz, Jean Baratte, of Lille, and Jean Grumelon, of Lille.—Reuter.

BAD WEATHER INTERFERES

The bad weather yesterday forced the cancellation or the postponement of all outdoor games in the Colony.

The Trial Race Meeting at Happy Valley was cancelled.

All games in the Stanley Shield Seven-a-Side Tournament have been postponed until tomorrow at the Football Club ground.

The Ladies' Recreation Club week-day tennis matches are cancelled until Monday, and a revised programme will be issued later to cover Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Club matches will be played on Sunday morning if the weather is suitable.

South Africa Bans Motor Racing

Pretoria, Sept. 21.—Motor car and motor cycle racing is to be banned throughout the Union of South Africa.

Mr Eric Louw, the Minister of Economic Affairs, announcing this today, said that it was part of the Government plan to conserve petrol.—Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Sept. 21.—The following were the results of rugger games played today:

Union

Nottingham 3, Northampton 12.

League

Whitehaven 9, Warrington 2.—Reuter.

RECORD NUMBER OF TEAMS ENTER SOFTBALL LEAGUE

A grand total of 32 teams have registered with the Hongkong Softball Association for participation in the Senior, Junior, and Ladies League competitions, which are scheduled to commence next month.

The number exceeded the total of 25 registrations in the previous season, and is by far the largest in any post-war softball season.

The teams which have registered for the three leagues, together with the names of their respective managers, are as follows:

Senior League.—A Shanghai squad (name as yet undecided)—Y. C. Mei; Pak Sports Club—A. R. "Skelly" Razack; Daredevils—R. A. Silva; Americans—F. X. Cleary; Chung Wah—Dick Chung; Braves — Chas. A. Figueiredo; Hongkong Baseball Club—"Doc" Molthen; Jaguars—Ollie Vas; Saints—Jin Hussain; St. Teresa's—Enrico Rosario; Overseas Chinese—Johnnie Ho; Madcaps—Buster Hollands; El Cumbancheros—Blas Despa; and Canadians—Bill Woo.

Junior League.—A Shanghai team (name as yet undecided)—Y. C. Mei; Jaguars—Lionel Sequeira; Spartans — Robert Blackstone; Aces—Gerard O. Jones; Griffins—R. A. Bux; Blackhawks—Rennie Sequeira; Rexes—A. R. "Sabu" Samy; Braves—Chas. A. Figueiredo; and Overseas Chinese—Johnnie Ho.

Ladies League.—Clovers—Miss Marie Baptista; Squaws—Bill Silva; Wahoos—Hal Wing Lee; White Fangs—Hal Wing Lee; Canadians—Alice Mar; Pirates—Bim Ablong; McTyeireans—Mike Lee; St. Teresa's — Robert "Quacks" Remedios; and Wildcats—"Doc" Molthen.

The total number of entries in the three leagues are:—14 in the Senior League; 9 in the Junior League; and 9 in the Ladies League.

NEW TEAMS

There are several new teams entering the competition this season. New entries in the Senior Loop include the Shanghai squad, the newly-formed Pak Sports Club, R. A. Silva's Daredevils; Chas. Figueiredo's Braves, last year's Junior Circuit champions; the Jaguars; the promising St. Teresa's outfit; and Blas Despa's El Cumbancheros.

The number of entries in the Junior Division is just one over last year's total. The Shanghai squad, Spartans, Aces, Griffins, and Overseas Chinese are new additions.

The response to the Ladies League has been very encouraging. There were only four teams last year—the lowest number in the history of the Association. Besides the four teams of last year's campaign, five new squads have joined. These new members are the Clovers, Squaws, White Fangs, McTyeireans, and St Teresa's.

DIVISION OF LEAGUE

A meeting of team managers will be held on Friday at the offices of Dr F. J. Molthen, Shell House, commencing at 6 p.m. Items on the agenda for this session include, *inter alia*:

1.—A proposal to split the Senior League into two sections, the winners in each section to play off for the league championship. A division of the league will shorten the time required to complete the Senior Loop schedule. Should all 14 entries in the circuit be confined to the same league, each team would have to play 26 games to complete a home-away schedule. This would mean the prolongation of the season to 26 weeks of Senior League play.

2.—A proposal to divide the Ladies League into two sections in order to concentrate the weaker teams into a different league from the stronger squads thereby stimulating competition. The number of teams in the stronger section to be not less than 4 teams.

3.—Entrance fees to be paid up at least one week before the commencement of the season.

4.—A discussion as to the opening date for the 1949/50 season. Should two grounds be available, it is proposed to start the season on Sunday, October 9, and feature a full programme on Double Tenth, October 10.

Up to time of going to press, no news has been received of an official entry from the U. S. Navy into the Senior League. A representative of the U. S. Navy had intimated to the Association that the Navy were arranging to fill a team in this season's competition.

Royal & Ancient Approves Draft Of New Rules

London, Sept. 21.—By a 94 percent majority, the members of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club at St Andrew's, approved the draft of the new rules of golf today, which will come into force on January 1, 1950.

The new rules are for a probationary period of two years when they will be reconsidered and amended, if necessary. Wherever possible, match-play and stroke-play rules have been amalgamated but there has been no change in the stymie rule.

There is, however, a general reduction of penalties with the main change connected with a reduction of penalty for a ball lost out of bounds or unplayable. This is now being distance only and not strike and distance as previously.

FEWER PENALTIES

This change automatically produces a general lightening of penalties and from January 1 there will be no such a thing as a two-stroke penalty in the game.

The new set-up of rules makes them simpler in interpretation with no separate sections for match-play and stroke-play. Penalties for deliberate breach of the rules are just as severe, which means the loss of a hole in match-play and disqualification in stroke-play.

Golfers, generally should welcome the new rules which also provide for the discontinuance of play during thunderstorms as it is realised that danger from lightning has increased since steel shafted clubs entered the game.

The Rules of Golf Committee have been engaged in preparing this new code for nearly three years and they have consulted the National Golf Unions, the Dominions and the Professional Golfers' Association.

The Dominions have expressed themselves in favour of the new rules and their adoption by the Royal and Ancient Club is a clear step towards uniformity with those now prevailing in the United States.—Reuter.

PROFESSIONAL GOLF TOURNEY

Demaret & Van Donck Eliminated In Match Play Championship

London, Sept. 21.—Fresh from their Ryder Cup triumph, the American golfers were in force to challenge for the "News of the World" professional match-play championship on the Walton Heath Course, Surrey, today.

After yesterday's few preliminary games in the first round, the real business began today when the 32 second round games were played. Yesterday's first round of eight games passed without undue sensation and the only American then engaged, Johnny Palmer, survived to bring all the American Ryder Cup team men into the second round with the cream of the British players and one lone continental professional, Flory Van Donck.

The Americans had been passed straight into the championship, but other players had qualified in sectional competitions in recent months.

EARLY SURPRISE

There was an early surprise when the first American engaged was beaten, Johnny Fallon, a youthful Yorkshire player, winning on the 19th green against colourful Jimmy Demaret.

Fallon was a nominee for the British Ryder Cup team but failed to get a place. He was three up on the turn, which he reached in 34, but all square at the 16th, and Demaret, after two halves took three putts at the 19th.

Just behind was Charlie Ward, beating Flory Van Donck by two and one. Twice the Belgian had beaten Ward at match-play events, but the British player now had his revenge after a tense battle.

SNEAD & MANGRUM THROUGH

Sam Snead and Lloyd Mangrum, two of the strongest members of the American team, won through today's round but whereas Snead was taken to the last green by Cecil Denny, Mangrum won comfortably by four and three against Max Faulkner, a member of the British team.

Level at the ninth, Denny lost two of the next four holes but levelled again with some fine long shots and then missed a yard putt on the home green when the match appeared likely to go past the 18th.

Faulkner won two of the first three holes but lost the next two and, after matching Mangrum to the tenth, he cracked to lose four holes out of the next five and was beaten.

MORE AMERICANS

Johnny Palmer, Clayton Haefner and Bob Hamilton, three more of the Americans, got through but in each case after a desperate battle in which their opponents held the advantage early.

Palmer beat Tom Haliburton by two and one after being one down at the 14th. Haefner won by two holes against John Panton, the Scottish champion, after being one down at the turn, while Hamilton beat Norman Sutton at the 20th after Sutton had been down one.

In all three cases the strong finish of the Americans, which always seems to typify their play, was seen—their chipping and putting being deadly over the last few holes.

Skip Alexander, added to the American successes when he beat Fred Healing by five and three, but then Fred Daly, former Open champion and winner of the match-play title for the past two years, knocked out the American, "Dutch" Harrison.

STARTS BADLY

Daly started badly, to lose three of the first five holes but he fought back to be only one down at the 11th, and, though still one down with four to play, produced the stronger finish to win at the 19th hole.

Six Americans were thus in the third round, but Hamilton then scratched to give his compatriot, Haefner, a walkover as he plans to return home.

Of the British team, Ward, Sam King, Dick Burton, Dai Rees and Fred Daly, as well as Laurie Ayton, who did not actually play in the Ryder Cup match, survived today's play.

Jimmy Adams had failed to qualify for the final stages while the beaten British team men were Max Faulkner, Arthur Lees and Ken Bousfield.

Bousfield had the misfortune to face Henry Cotton in his first match and though Cotton, who was confined to his home with a cold last week, was not at his best, he had too many big guns for young Bousfield.—Reuter.

Mister Conquest

London Express Service

• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

LESSON HAND
McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Holding Up Is Good No Trump Strategy

North: ♠ J 4 ♥ 6 5 3 ♦ 8 4 3 ♣ A K Q 9 6
West: ♠ Q 10 8 5 2 ♥ J 8 ♦ Q J 9 2 ♣ 8 7
East: ♠ K 9 6 ♥ Q 10 9 4 ♦ 10 7 ♣ J 10 5 2
South (Dealer): ♠ A 7 3 ♥ A K 7 2 ♦ A K 6 5 ♣ 4 3

Lesson Hand—Both vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♥	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening—♠ 5 21

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

EVERY day more and more players are adopting the point count for no trump bidding, but I think that too many are abusing it. South's hand today has a count of 18, counting the aces four and the kings three. With a count of 16 to 18 you should bid one no trump, but not on this type of hand. Why risk a good sound hand when you do not have the club suit? The proper bid is one heart by South.

When North bids two clubs, showing a trick and a half, South is justified in jumping to three no trump.

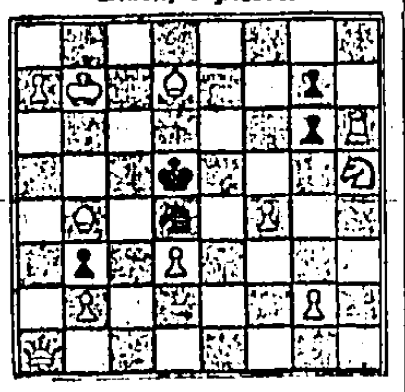
The important lesson, however, that I want to point out today is the hold-up play. On the opening lead of the five of spades, declarer plays the jack from dummy and East goes up with the king. The careless declarer wins with the ace, and now when the club suit does not break, he finds he has only eight tricks.

Do not win the spade lead until the third round. Then lead a small club and finesse the nine-spot. If the spades are divided four-four, you will lose only three spades and a club. If they are divided five-three, as they are in today's hand, West will not be able to get in to cash his good spades until after you have made nine tricks.

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. B. FLATAU

Black, 5 pieces.

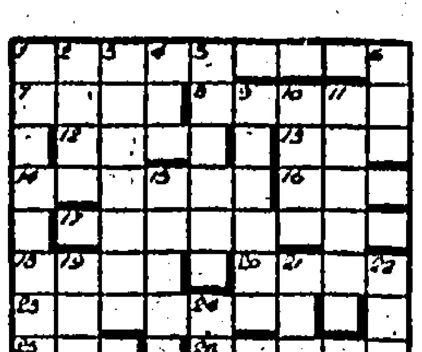


White, 11 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, P—K6, any; 2, Q, R (dis ch, or dbl), or Kt mates.

CROSSWORD



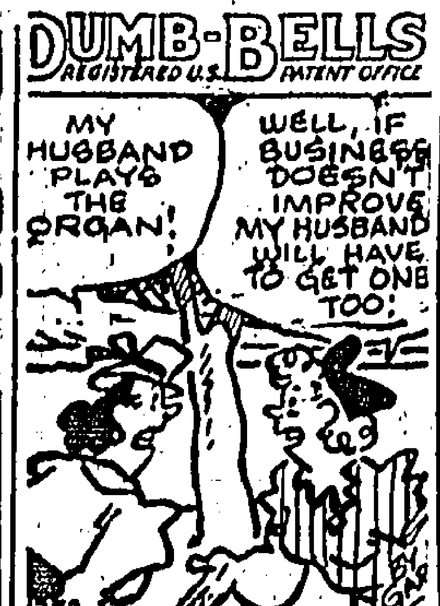
Across

1. Loved, always dreamed of, and chosen of all the queens. (4, 5)
7. Quadrupedal mattock. (4)
8. Attempt. (5)
12. "The swallow twittering from the straw-built ——" (4)
13. This total is abstaining. (3)
14. Island of social and political perfection. (6)
16. I choke after it but more food appears. (3)
17 and 28. At the dogs or in Chile terrace. (8, 4)
18. At a distance. (4)
20. Terrible Russian. (4)
23. A change comes over the caterer. (7)
25. Where the famous courting moor begins. (5)
26. A man, so Shakespeare says, plays many in his time. (5)
27. Lean. (4)
28. See 17.

Down

1. A rich mute becomes an invalid. (9)
2. Kiln. (4)
3. Does he learn his chorals? (7)
4. Make ends meet. (8)
5. Famous Italian royal family. (6)
6. Observe in Suffolk. (3)
9. This water was useful in A.R.P. (6)
10. This board is right. (4)
11. Collecting wire. (6)
15. Does the tennis player train on this drink? (5)
19. "I do not love thee Dr. ——" (4)
21. Rave about the girl. (4)
22. Feature of Cyrano. (4)
24. Appropriate. (5)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1, Gourmet; [illegible] Antelope; 7, Upshot; 11, Peg; 12, [illegible]; 14, Gusta; 15, Artmaster; [illegible]; 19, [illegible]; 21, Dues; 22, Lace; [illegible]; 24, Ash. Down: 1, Gourmand; [illegible] Rope; [illegible]; 4, [illegible]; [illegible]; 8, [illegible]; 9, Orange; 10, Tinsel; 16, [illegible]; 17, [illegible]; 20, New.



Check Your Knowledge

1. Why does land in desert areas cool so quickly at night in spite of daytime heat?
2. Estimate the length of the Nile and Yangtse.
3. To what was Kipling referring in the phrase "the bear that walks like a man?"
4. What character in history is nicknamed "Bony?"
5. Near what city is Chateau d'If located. This is where the Count of Monte Cristo was imprisoned.
6. What part of the human body acts as a storehouse for calcium?

(Answers in Column 4)

RECORDED MUSIC

VIENNA PHILHARMONIC PLAYS POPULAR

By ROBERT TREDINNICK

IT seems that the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra are taking the line of the Philadelphia Orchestra and playing the more popular classics.

This month you can hear the Intermezzo from Act 3 Manon and the Cavalleria Rusticana Intermezzo. Solo organist is Anton Heiller, conductor Herbert Von Karajan. Both works are played with polish (Columbia LX. 1208).

Of the vocal records, the most outstanding are made by Ljuba Welitsch and Raphael Arie.

Welitsch sings Love And Music from Act 2 Tosca with the Philharmonia Orchestra, and Musetta's Waltz Song from Boheme with the Vienna State Opera Orchestra. Both are sung in Italian and are as good as anything recorded for years (Columbia LB. 82).

* * *

Bulgarian-born Raphael Arie justifies the faith Decca have in him as a singer of quality. With the London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Joseph Krips, he gives a clear-cut version of the Death of Boris from Moussorgsky's Boris Godounov, which he sings in Russian (Decca K. 2229).

At the age of 18, Licia Albanese recorded Mimi to Gigli's Rudolpho in Boheme. Since then she has been in the United States and re-appears with Marguerite's Aria from Act 3 Mefistofele, by Boito, and Il est Doux il est Bon, from Massenet's Herodiade, a delightful record spoiled only by a slight tendency to an occasional vibrato (HMV DB 6883).

* * *

I found the Lily Pons version of the lovely L'Invitation au Voyage disappointing. The song requires a lyrical singer and Lily Pons is not that, but her treatment of Rachmaninoff's wordless song, Vocalise, is delightful (Columbia LX. 1309).

In Duke Ellington's composition Transblucency, he uses the human voice instrumentally. Kay Davies adds distinction with her part in a trio of voice, clarinet and trombone. On the back is a new treatment of St Louis Blues (HMV B 9704).

* * *

I commend Cass Daley, the American comedienne, singing That's the Beginning of the End, and Mamma's-Gone Goodbye (Brunswick 04245) and It's a Cruel, Cruel World, backed by Kiss Me Sweet (Brunswick 04253).

A pleasing sentimental number, Again, is sung with charm and personality by twenty-three-year-old blonde Doris Day. She has the support of the Mellomen and John Rarig's orchestra. (Columbia DB 2561.)

(Tomorrow—Unusual Angles)

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. Because of the lack of vegetation, cloud banks, etc., which tend to hold the heat. 2. 3,600 miles and 3,400 miles respectively. 3. Russia. 4. Napoleon I. 5. Marseilles, France. 6. The bones.

BOYS AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Chirpie Went Out to Dinner

—But His Friends Didn't Eat Off a Table—

By MAX TRELL

CHIRPIE Sparrow looked in through the window of the house and saw everyone sitting at the table, having breakfast. Later that morning when he met Knarf and Hanid, the shadows, Chirpie said: "Seeing you all sitting around the table reminded me that I was invited to dinner by several of my friends on different days during the week. And not one of them had their dinner on a table. To tell you the truth, they all ate in the most different way you can possibly think of.

"For instance there was the dinner with Mr and Mrs Silas P. Woodpecker. They asked me to be sure to come early and to be sure to have my beak good and sharp. So I came early and I had my beak as sharp as I could make it. Then we flew around and pecked our dinner out of the bark of different trees. We had one course on the trunk of a maple tree, and another on an oak tree, and dessert on the trunk of an elm.

Invited To Dinner

"The next day," Chirpie went on, "I was invited to dinner by Squire Squirrel. He told me to be sure to come early and to be sure to be ready to dig. So I came bright and early and I brought along a little shovel. So we dug up an acorn in one field, and a chestnut in another, and had two hickory nuts for dessert which we dug up out of a hole in the ground on the other side of the hill.

"And the third day. I was invited by my friend Shirley Kingfisher. She said to be sure to come early and to be sure to bring along something to swim in. So I came early and I brought along my

Chirpie wore his bathing suit to dinner.

bathing suit. And where did we eat our dinner? We ate one course by diving for a fish in a brook, and another course by diving for a fish in a pond, and we got our dessert by diving for fish in a river.

"Then I was invited to have dinner with Hoolius Owl. He asked me to be sure to come late and to come with a flashlight. So I came after dark and I brought along a very long flashlight made out of a firefly inside a hollow straw. So all night long we flew about in the pitch black darkness hunting for mice and frogs (which I don't like) and now and then a moth and a mosquito (which taste pretty good if you keep your eyes shut while you're eating them).

"Then I was invited to dinner by a bee, and we had it in a hive. And I was invited to dinner by an ant, and we had it inside a hill. And I was invited to dinner by a mole, and we had it underground.

Good Dinners

"They were all good dinners," said Chirpie; "but the odd thing about them was that each of them was a different kind of dinner, in different kinds of places. And not a single one was in a dining-room, on a table, with knives and forks and spoons and plates and napkins. And that reminds me of something else. Would you Knarf, and you Hanid, care to have dinner with me some day?"

"Oh, yes!" Hanid said promptly.

"Where would we eat, Chirpie?" Knarf asked, after, he said that he would love to come too.

"We'd eat," said Chirpie, "on top of the garden wall for our first course, and on a window-sill for our second course. And our dessert we'd have on the branch of a ripe cherry tree. And be sure," he added, "to come early—very early. Because if you don't come early, someone else is sure to eat your dinner first."

And Chirpie flew away.

Rupert's Queer Path—46

Bill keeps quite still at the edge of the rock platform and gazes in anxiety downwards. For a time he hears and sees nothing. Then, to his intense relief, Rupert appears again flying up through the mist. "Mind you don't make the same mistake as I did," calls the little bear, as he floats into the tunnel. "We're still in Crazy Land, so if you want to walk forward you must try to walk backward." At that he disappears into the darkness, and Bill follows with great care.

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

AND who should Foulenough espy, as he peered through the small aperture in the wall which enabled him to make a rough estimate of the takings—who should he espy but his old love, Vita Brevis, dining with a soldierly-looking gentleman? What was that gentleman's surprise when the rarest delicacies arrived, unordered, accompanied by the costliest wines? Being by no means rich, he became uncomfortable. Not so the lady, who tucked in like a vagrant sailor. "Compliments of the management," said the head waiter as he replaced the empty bottle in the ice-pail with a full one. Vita smiled to herself. Cold perspiration broke out on the forehead of her cavalier. He was working harder at arithmetic than any schoolboy.

• • •

£16 4s. 9d.

The gentleman stared at the bill and grew pale. The lady affected indifference. The head-waiter was summoned. "How on earth," asked the gentleman, "was such a total arrived at, for two people?" The head-waiter explained that it was the extras which had mounted so high. There was the port in the soup. There was the wine-sauce. There was the brandy in the trifle. There was bread. There was butter, so-called. There was the cover-charge, the music-charge, the flowers, the use of salt, mustard and pepper, the table-charge, the chairs-charge, the carpet-charge. And so on.

Parasols remained closed

Fashion writer

OF course they did. The ladies of today look idiotic while manipulating anything so feminine. The wielding of a parasol exposes their great hands, gnarled from contact with steering-wheels. The opening, shutting, or moving of the parasol calls for grace and poise, not for brute strength and the coarse gestures of the hockey-field. Finally, the face under a parasol should be full of charm, and not discontented, hard and insolent. Therefore the ladies of today do well to keep parasols, like fans, closed.

—*(London Express Service)*

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

BORN today, you must learn to curb a very definite restlessness in your nature if you are to reach the heights of success. Learn to know what you want and then go out after it. Don't waver between two possibilities too long or both may disappear before you can make up your mind! In other words, cultivate decision regardless of what others may say.

Impulsive and quick-tempered, you often "speak out in Church," much to the discomfiture of the more conventional souls. But you have a great deal of personal charm, and are able to keep friends although you may often antagonise them by your acid tongue. Being witty also helps you get away with it. You enjoy people and make an excellent host or hostess.

You like all the good things of this life—fine clothes, eating and partying — and must guard against playing too much and working too little! You are popular with your own as well as with the opposite sex, and if a woman, probably will have numerous opportunities to wed.

It is likely that your greatest happiness will come if you wed someone born under Taurus, Gemini or Sagittarius. Your temperaments will "click" and you will find that you do your best creative work when you are emotionally happy.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Emotional upsets can wreck your plans for a productive business day. Make sure your friends are loyal.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A good, progressive day. Work things out carefully in detail and you will be rewarded. Get results now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Be alert to the double-cross in business by someone you trusted. You can avoid complications.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—New ideas will pay excellent dividends now if you promote them wisely. Make those dreams come true.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is your day to be slow and steady if you want to win this race! Conservative action is best now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A good day for all employees. Demands that are made now should be complied with at once. Make progress.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—A pleasant journey can lead to added business opportunities if you play things right. Side-step romance.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If your energy equals your ambition today, then you should be able to get what you want out of life.

GEMINI (May. 22-June 22)—Be self-confident of your success and the battle is half won. You can get what you want now. Make a try.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—This is a time for you to sit back and let the world go by. You can avoid serious illness by resting.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Continue to exploit yesterday's business potentials. You can also make wedding plans propitiously.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—If you are tactful at home, you will find everything working out smoothly for you. Moderation is best.

BRONCHO BILL

Bare-Fist Brawl — By Harry F. O'Neill

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Govt Warns Singapore Merchants

Singapore, Sept. 21.—The Singapore Government, as a first move toward the stabilisation of prices, today warned that price controls would be invoked if merchants increased their prices "under the excuse" of the recent sterling devaluation.

A Government communique appealed to the public to refrain from paying increased prices, and stressed that the Malayan Dollar was still worth the same as before within Malaya.

The government also issued a warning that the Federal Government of Malaya had ordered the freezing of all wholesale and retail prices with effect from today at the levels existing before September 17.—Associated Press.

New Yen-Sterling Rate May Delay Anglo-Jap Talks

TOO EARLY TO ASSESS EFFECT ON AGREEMENT

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Sept. 21.—A Board of Trade official said today that it was too early to say what effect the new Yen-Pound exchange rate would have on the proposed Anglo-Japanese trade agreement now being negotiated in Tokyo.

Allied headquarters in Tokyo have announced that the new rate will be 1,008 yen to the pound, against 1,450.8 before revision. The Yen-Dollar rate remains the same: 360 to the dollar.

The Anglo-Japanese trade talks are expected to be completed in "a week or two," but progress may be delayed while the implications of the new exchange rate—which puts the sterling area in an unfavourable position—are examined.

Trade between Japan and the United Kingdom and the Colonies for the 12 months ending June 30, 1949, amounted to $50,000,000 each way.

It is hoped that the new agreement will provide for considerably greater balanced trade between Japan and the sterling area, but the events of the past few days might put an entirely new light on the matter.

The present talks are between Board of Trade officials and representatives of the United Kingdom and Dominions on the one hand, and the Japanese Government and representatives of SCAP on the other.

Under the previous agreement the sterling area imported from Japan commodities ranging from soda to silk in exchange for raw cotton, rubber, tin, jute, cereals, and petrol.

"Previously there has been no fixed Yen-Pound exchange rate," a Board of Trade official said.

"It was a very flexible arrangement and Japan was charging us by one rate for some commodities and by a different rate for others."

FAO Predicts Bigger World Rice Output

Washington, Sept. 21.—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation today estimated that world rice production, spurred by sharp rises in the Far East, would increase by 3,600,000 metric tons during the next two years.

The report by the FAO Committee on world commodity problems said that on the basis of "programmes and projections of major producing and trading countries" the world output of rice would rise from 100,400,000 tons in 1948-9 to 102,300,000 tons in 1949-50.

It estimated also that in the following year it would soar past the pre-war average of 102,800,000 tons to a new high of 104,000,000 tons.

The Far East will increase from 93,600,000 tons this year to 95,000,000 in 1949-50 and 96,600,000 the following year and will account for the bulk of the increase, but this will still be below the pre-war average of 98,400,000 tons.

It is estimated that Western Hemisphere production will increase from 3,400,000 tons this year to 3,700,000 next year.

CHANGED PATTERN

The Committee said that meanwhile the Far East's output of wheat and coarse grains had "increased well above pre-war, so that the combined availability of these for the first time exceeds that of cleaned rice."

It added: "This signifies a notable, if transient, change in the food consumption pattern in the East. The prevailing high prices of rice, in combination with the low purchasing power of rice consumers, has tended to shift some of the Far Eastern import demand in recent years from rice to cheaper food grains."

"Asian countries were forced to import over 7,000,000 tons of cereals other than rice, mainly from hard currency areas, in 1948-49, as against 1,200,000 tons before the war."—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Grain prices today became firmer in company with the outside markets, deriving additional support from mill buying in wheat against moderately larger flour sales.

Prices as closed as follow:—

WHEAT—price per bushel.	
Spot	2.09-¼
September	2.09-¼
December	2.12-⅛-⅜
March (1950)	2.11-¼-⅜
May	2.04-⅜-¼
July	1.86-⅛
CORN	
Spot	1.30-⅜
September	1.25-⅛-⅝
December	1.15-⅞-1.16
March (1950)	1.18-⅜ bid
May	1.20-⅛
July	1.20-⅛
RYE	
September	1.40-½ bid
December	1.44-⅛
OATS	
September	66-⅜-⅜
December	66-⅛-¼

NEW YORK FLOUR—per 200 lb. sack, 11.05 dollars.

WINNIPEG MARKET

RYE	
October	1.44-⅛
December	1.43-⅜
May (1950)	1.48-¼-⅜
BARLEY	
October	1.31
December	1.34-1.34-⅛
May (1950)	1.30-⅛
OATS	
October	79-⅛
December	75-⅛
May (1950)	75-⅛

—United Press.

NY COTTON FUTURES

New York, Sept. 21.—Cotton futures today passed another slow session. Prices opened higher and at no time during the session fell below the previous close. Buying was not aggressive, but sellers were even more timid.

The sharp rebound in commodities and the upswing in securities combined to restore confidence, but the better feeling was not translated into buying orders pending Washington developments on the farm price support bill and ECA appropriations.

The re-entry of Japan into the market for 12,000 bales of American cotton, with a promise of further purchases on a subsequent procurement, aroused favourable comment, but any optimism on the export prospects was blunted pending congressional action and a detailed study of the repercussion of currency devaluations.

Prices opened four to seven points higher and closed unchanged to 12 points higher, as follow:—

October (in cents per lb.)	29.91
December	29.71
March (1950)	29.68-70
May	29.60 bid
July	29.05-6
October	27.24
December	27.15 nominal
March (1951)	27.08 "
SPOT	30.91 "

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—Prices in the cotton market here today closed as follow:—

October in cents per lb.	29.85
December	29.71
March (1950)	29.65 bid
May	29.56
July	28.95 bid
October	27.15 bid
December	27.05 bid
March (1950)	26.93 bid
SPOT	30.00

—United Press.

India, Pakistan Seek Jap Technicians

Tokyo, Sept. 21.—The State Department economist, Mr Carl S. Boehringer, said today that India plans to invite 147 Japanese technicians to assist in the development of Indian textile, leather and hide, glass, machinery and electrical goods industries.

He told a conference of Japan's Federation of Economic Organisations that the Pakistan government had also expressed interest in obtaining the services of 14 Japanese technicians. —United Press.

India Clamps Down On Black Market

New Delhi, Sept. 21.—The Indian Government has opened a drive to stamp out the post-devaluation boom in black marketing.

The Government said it was taking "measures to check anti-social activities" such as boosts in prices and the hoarding of American drugs. It said it would control the distribution of drugs and would put price ceilings on vegetable oils, oil seeds, shellac, steel, tobacco and vegetable products to prevent speculation.

Parliament will be recalled on October 5 for an emergency session to discuss the devaluation situation.—United Press.

NY FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Closing rates Sept. 21.
Canada (dollar)	US$0.90¾
England official	2.80⅛
" unofficial	2.60- bid-2.75 asked
Australia (pound)	2.25
New Zealand (pound)	2.80½
South Africa (pound)	2.80½
Belgium (franc)	.0202
Denmark (krone)	.1450
France official	.0029¼
" commercial	.0029¼
Holland (guilder)	.2650
Italy official	.0016
" export	.0016
Norway (krone)	.1400
Portugal (escudo)	.0350
Spain (peseta)	.0918
Sweden (krone)	.1950
Switzerland free	.2390
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt (pound)	2.88
Iran (rial)	.03125
Iraq (dinar)	2.80¼
Turkey (lira)	.3575
LATIN AMERICA	
Brazil (cruzeiro)	.0550
Bolivia (boliviano)	.0238
Chile official	.0325
" free	.0230
Colombia (peso)	.51¼
Cuba (peso)	1.00
Mexico (peso)	.1160
Peru—official	.1550
" free	.1520
Uruguay (peso)	.5625
Venezuela (bolivar)	.3010
FAR EAST	
India (rupee)	.2110
Hong Kong	.1800

—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

Closing Times By Air

Taipeh, Liuchow, Kunming, Hoihow, Swatow and Amoy, 3.30 p.m.

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Cairo), Rome and London, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Manila, Batavia, Mauritius, L. Marques and South Africa via Durban, 3 p.m.

Tsamkong via Canton, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

Closing Times By Air

Swatow, 11.30 a.m.

USA and Canada, 2 p.m.

Swatow and Amoy, 3.30 p.m.

Taipeh, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m.

Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 5 p.m.

Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.

Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.

Haiphong, Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Saigon, 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden and Egypt, 1 p.m.

Japan, 1 p.m.

Batavia, 2 p.m.

Bangkok, 3 p.m.

Swatow, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

Closing Times By Air

Manila, 12.30 p.m.

USA and Canada, 2 p.m.

Kweilin, Kunming, Calcutta, Hoihow, Taipeh, Swatow, Amoy, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m.

Bangkok, 5 p.m.

WORLD CLEARING HOUSE FOR FOOD PROPOSED TO FAO

London, Sept. 21.—International experts today called for a $5,000,000,000 clearing house which would prevent some countries destroying surplus food while people in other parts of the world starved.

In a report to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, the experts said that the proposed clearing house would build a bridge over which surpluses could move to areas which were short of food.

They warned that unless an early solution is found, surplus countries will pay to restrict or destroy production. This would cause the economic idleness of farm resources, bringing unemployment to many workers.

Importing countries will have high prices and reduced consumption of food.

And at both ends, the experts declared, regimentation and restriction will increase and dumping or anti-dumping practices will grow, further disorganising international trade.

The Director General of the FAO has submitted the experts' report to member governments with a strong recommendation for approval and implementation.

The experts were called in by the FAO last June when the Organisation scented danger that some countries were going to have unsaleable agricultural surpluses while other peoples went short even to the extent of starving.

The men chosen for the job were Professor J. B. Condliffe, of the University of California; Mr Colin Clark, Director of the Bureau of Industry and Economics, Queensland, Australia; Mr J. K. Galbraith, of Harvard University; Dr Ghosh, Economic Adviser to the Jute Mills Association, India; Mr Gustave Polit, Economic Adviser to the Latin-America Economic Commission, and Mr R. Radomyslar, of the London School of Economics.

FARM SURPLUSES

They reported today that farm surpluses are already appearing mainly in the dollar area, "but later perhaps elsewhere."

The experts suggested that the international commodity clearing house (ICCH) which they propose should be open to all nations who are members of the FAO or the United Nations.

Its capital would be contributed in national currencies, 20 percent being paid up immediately and the remainder called up as required.

The clearing house might ultimately have long-range functions in world trade, but for the next five years, it would concentrate on two methods for disposing of surplus food to the right places.

1. The exporting country would sell its surplus to the ICCH at the full market price.

The importing country would buy such supplies as additions to its ordinary commercial transactions, paying the full price in its own (presumably inconvertible currency.

The clearing house would hold this currency to the credit of the exporter until enlarged trade or restored convertibility permitted clearing the account.

2.—An exporter might sell his surplus to the ICCH at a reduced price if payment was made in immediately acceptable currency.

A CUSHION

Sales through the ICCH on such liner, the experts declared, would be less expensive to the supplying countries than if they were to restrict production.

Buying countries could avoid costly and uneconomic expansion of their own production.

In the long run, the clearing house might hold over stocks from fat to lean years, "thus cushioning the disastrous speed and severity of price changes."

The Board running the clearing house would be composed of 15 people chosen for their ability and experience in commodity trade.

Lord Bruce of Melbourne, Independent Chairman of the Council of the FAO, told a press conference here today that he backed the proposal. He strongly criticised governments for being slow in recognising that the problem of potential surpluses was in sight.

Today, he said, surpluses were in sight for cereals, sugar and fats, particularly in the hard currency areas.

"Not a single government has done anything about it," he said. "They are two years late in realising that there is a problem."

THE DANGER

In Washington, a top official of the FAO today described the proposals by the committee of experts as a plan from which the FAO would draw a blueprint.

"More and more people are becoming aware of the danger of building up surpluses in some countries, while in others people are hungry," Sir Herbert Broadley, the FAO Deputy Director General, said.

Membership in the clearing house would be open to all United Nations countries, in the hope of bringing into the scheme Russia, Argentina and other nations who are not members of the FAO, Sir Herbert told a press conference.

Under the suggested scheme of financing, based on proportionate national incomes, States would contribute 40 percent of the fixed capitals. In mixed currencies, this capital would be he equivalent of $5,000,000,000. This was little enough, he said, when it was remembered that the United States had spent $2,500,000,000, in the three years (1931-34) to store, destroy or curtail agricultural output.

MOST ENCOURAGING

Dealing with further recommendations of the committee of experts urging the restoration of currency convertibility and multilateral trade, Sir Herbert expressed disappointment at the failure of the devaluation statement this week to make wider provisions for cost reduction than devaluation alone.

Mr H. Hannam, the Canadian President of the International Federation of Agricultural producers, described the proposal as "most encouraging."

He said the report would be studied by IFAP members in 24 countries in consultation with their Governments. He added that he would commend the report to the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, of which he is also President, in the hope of endorsement and presentation to the Canadian Government.—Reuter.

Mrs Murray To Be Arraigned

Manila, Sept. 21.—The formal arraignment of Mrs Ester Del Rosario Murray for the murder of her husband, George C. Murray, former CID officer and surplus property trader, will take place at the Quezon City Court of First Instance on Friday, it was reported today.—Reuter.

Party Merger In Poland

Warsaw, Sept. 21.—A merger beween Poland's two peasant parties, the SL (Peasant Party) and the PSL (Polish Peasant Party) is expected to be announced on September 25 when the party chiefs meet here.

The two parties hold 140 seats out of a total of 440 in the Polish Parliament.—Reuter.

"Guess who's going to be a mother."

Tops Among The Women

Mrs America (left) and Miss America (right) give you bright smiles after their respective victories. Mrs America is Mrs Frances L. Cloyd of San Diego, California and was chosen at Asbury Park, N.J. Miss America, Jacque Mercer of Litchfield, Arizona, was chosen at Atlantic City, N.J. (AP Picture).

Difficulty Of Defence In Budapest Trial

Budapest, Sept. 21.—On the last day of the Rajk trial in Budapest today, after the prosecution had asked for the death sentence for all the accused, defence counsel frankly told the court:" We cannot defend the deeds of the defendants but can only try to defend their persons."

The defence pleaded that the accused were merely "tools" of the Americans and Yugoslavs, and asserted that "Tito and the imperialists should sit in the dock as the chief defendants."

"Rajk was only a tool," said Elek Kaszo, counsel for the first defendant. "Such crimes as his would not exist if there were no warmongers."

One lawyer asserted that it was "only for the time being that Tito and the imperialists are not in the dock."

Defence counsel repeatedly stressed the difficulty of their tasks, one declaring it would be "easier to defend some one who had killed his father."

VYSHINSKY QUOTED

Several counsel also pointed out that their own duty was "to help build socialism."

They frequently quoted Soviet Foreign Minister Vyshinsky's declarations when he served as prosecutor in the great Moscow purge trials of 1937.

"Here we have only to insert 'the dark forces of Imperialism' where Vyshinsky mentioned 'Fascism'," said Attorney Laszlo Sofal, speaking for the defendant Szalai.

The court adjourned after the closing speeches by the defence Counsel. It will resume on Thursday morning when the defendants will have their chance for a "last word" in court.—Associated Press.

Report Of U.N. Balkans Commission

Athens, Sept. 21.—Foreign aid being given to the Greek guerillas, primarily by Albania, represents a threat to peace in the Balkans, the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans (UNSCOB) said today.

A supplementary report also asserted that the Greek armed forces have eliminated organised guerilla resistance along the northern borders of Greece.

The Yugoslav Government, it said, has supplemented its recently declared policy of closing its frontiers.

UNSCOB asked the General Assembly of the United Nations to repeat its request to Bulgaria and Albania to cease immediately from aiding the guerillas and to "solemnly draw the attention of Albania in particular to the increased gravity of the threat to peace in the Balkans that would ensue should its call be disregarded."

ARTICLE 51

The Greek Government has announced that it plans to invoke Article 51 of the United Nations Charter to invade Albania in "self-defence" if any new aggression occurs."

The report also requested permission for observers to operate in Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to see if guerillas who have entered those countries have been disarmed and interned.

Referring to the estimate of 28,000 Greek children abducted in the past 18 months, UNSCOB condemned in the "strongest terms the violation of fundamental humanitarian principles."

Children of adolescent age have been sent back to Greece to fight in the ranks of the guerillas.—Associated Press.

ATTEMPT FAILS

Flushing Meadow, N.Y. Sept 21.—The Russian delegate, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, failed today in an attempt to have the Greek conflict thrown off the agenda of the United Nations Assembly.

The test came in the 14-nation Steering Committee a few hours after Mr Dean Acheson had called upon Russia to renew consultations on a Balkans settlement.

Mr Vyshinsky's proposal to side-track the Balkan issue was rejected 11—2, with the Philippines abstaining. Only Poland voted with Russia.—Associated Press.

U.S. FLYERS QUESTIONED

Manila, Sept. 21.—The three American flyers, William D. Hallam, Albert W. Onstatt, and Connie W. Seigrist, who were recently released by the Dutch Government after detention for allegedly smuggling arms to Indonesia, were questioned last night by Constabulary agents in connection with the arms smuggling syndicate uncovered during the investigation of the Murray murder case.

A ranking Government official, a well-known politician and two or three prominent Americans are said to be involved in the huge international arms ring, it was further reported.—Reuter.

THE MARQUIS WILL NOT COMMIT HIMSELF

London, Sept. 21.—The Marquis of Milford Haven, cousin of the King and Britain's "Bachelor No. 1," told a reporter today that he had "no comment" to make on reports that his engagement to Mrs Romaine Simpson, 27-year-old American, would be announced this weekend.

The 30-year-old Marquis, who is chairman director of a firm of radiator manufacturers, said: "I will not deny it nor will I confirm it."

Mrs Simpson, dark and attractive former wife of Mr Ernest Simpson, an executive of the Marshall Field department store, Chicago, is away from Claridge's Hotel for a few days in Scotland. She has been staying at the hotel for about two weeks.

Mrs Simpson has been described as London's smartest American visitor at the present moment.

The Marquis' mother, the Lady Milford Haven, at her villa in Cannes last night denied rumours of the secret engagement of her son to the glamorous American, saying: "It is definitely not true. I deny the story absolutely."

Earlier this year the Marquis was reported to be engaged to Miss Sharman Douglas, daughter of the American Ambassador in London. He then dismissed the rumours by saying: "I have got to make some money before I can think about getting married."

Mrs Simpson has avoided publicity since her arrival in England. Her marriage in 1940 ended in a Reno divorce two years later. She is the granddaughter of Admiral John Dalgren, an officer of the Civil War. Her home is in Park Avenue, New York.—Reuter.

Moscow Press Blast Against Yugoslavia

Moscow, Sept. 21.—Marshal Tito's clique in Yugoslavia will be "swept away by popular wrath," an editorial in Pravda said today.

The front page editorial was headlined: "Spies and Murderers in Power."

Izvestia also devoted its front page editorial to the alleged exposure of Tito and Rankovic in the Budapest trials.

"History teaches," Pravda said, "that enemies of the people resort to such desperate means as diversions, provocations and murder, not because they are strong but because they are weak and destined to perish.

"The best sons of the Yugoslav people," Pravda continued, "are leading the heroic battle against their Fascist leaders. They are resurrecting the revolutionary Communist party true to the principles of internationalism."

Izvestia's headline was: "The Foul Agents of the Imperialists Have Been Caught with the Goods."

The editorial said: "The exposure of the spies plot in Belgrade and Budapest is one more proof of how hopeless the efforts of the imperialists are to hold back the advancing march of history developing to the advantage of the camp of democracy and socialism, whose forces are unnumerable and grow with every day."—Associated Press.

Philippines Immigration Policy

Manila, Sept. 21.—The Under-Secretary of Justice, Mr Jose Bengzon, who is concurrently Immigration Commissioner, indicated today a new policy may be formulated with regard to alien immigration to the Philippines.

Mr Bengzon, who took over the immigration office when Immigration Commissioner Engracio Fabre was suspended last March, said he was against the present lottery system of adjudicating immigration quotas—Chinese quotas—and would favour issuing them on the "first come first served basis."

He said the practice of awarding quotas for Chinese immigrants to politicians has now been stopped, and "now everything must be done according to law."

Mr Bengzon said any alien found to have come here illegally will be immediately deported as in the case of more than 200 Chinese who landed illegally in Quezon Province last June.—United Press.

POCKET CARTOON

"Don't panic, Miss Willerby, it's only a rubber one to keep this little boy to ourselves!"

London Express Service.

Three-Power Co-operation On The Atom

Washington, Sept. 21.—Representatives of the United States, Britain and Canada today began a search for means of increasing atomic co-operation in the hope of averting a future stalemate that might hurt the West in the struggle against Communism.

The three-nation "working parties" went into action digging out facts on which proposals for stabilising future atomic relations will be based. The policy committee went into recess without setting a time for another meeting.

An American spokesman said the United States wants to straighten out is atomic relations with the British and Canadians on a long-range basis, and failure to do so should have a serious effect on the relations in other fields

The working parties are going into all phases of the situation—raw material supplies, exchange of scientific and technical information, what each nation wants to accomplish in the atomic energy field and possibly the bomb's strategic role in the defence of the West.

One United States spokesman said the British have several atomic "weaponeers" who have been doing intensive research on improving wartime bomb models which they helped to develop. He said the United States would like to know what they have found out.—United Press.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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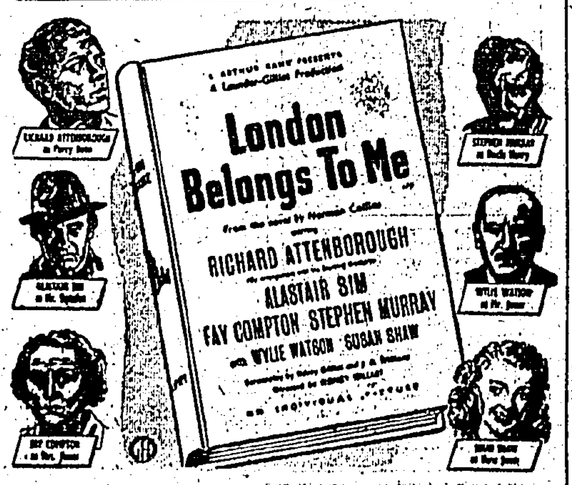

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